Morning Oregonian.

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THE A. P. STOTALING CO

Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 North First St., Portland Or.,

Importers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

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Pommery Sec Champagne, Piper Heidsick Champagne,

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Bedroom and Parlor Suites, Folding Beds (all styles), School Desks, Odd Chairs, Cheffoniers, Side Boards, Best Assortment in Portland.

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"The Tailor."

The largest display of the Choicest Woolens ever shown in the city Domestic English French, Scotch and German Fabrics in endless variety for Suits to measure. One thousand different patterns to select from Any and every style of garment cut and fitted to suit the most fastidious taste.

Samples, with Instructions for Self-Measurement, Sent Free.

ALL GOODS SHRUNK

PERFECT FIT AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Fine All-Wool Suits to Order from :: $20 00

Fine All-Wool Pants to Order, from :: 5 00

Experienced and First-Class Cutters and none but White Labor Employed.

"The Tailor,"

No. 126 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.

PROMOTES DIGESTION — ST MULATES THE LIVER

NO MINERALS — PREVENTS CONSTIPATION — CURES HEADACHE

MOORE'S REVERSE

RADS MAR

REMEDY

PURIFIES THE BLOOD — REGULATES THE BOWELS

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

No. 68 Front St. - - - - - Portland, Oregon.

Cyrus Noble Bourbon! Old Hickory Bourbon!

Manhattan Club Bourbon!

Ex SHIP JAMES DRUMMOND, from New York.

C. L. HOGAN,

SUCCESSOR TO J. B. CONGLE

—Manufacturer and Importer of—

Saddles, Harness, Saddlery Hardware, Collars, Whips, Horse Clothing, Robes, Leather, Carriage Trimmings, Etc.

108 & 110 FRONT ST., - - - PORTLAND, OR.

I FELT BAD IN THE MORNING.
I COULD EAT NO BREAKFAST.
I LACKED ENERGY.
I COULD NOT DIGEST WELL.
I FELT LOW IN SPIRITS.
I HAD NO AMBITION.
I FEEL WELL NOW.
I TAKE

CHAS. KOHN & CO.,

AGENTS,

44 Front St., Portland, Or.

Nervous, Tired Women Cured by Food.

Nervous exhaustion comes from mal-nutrition of the nerves. A noted scientist has discovered that if the albumen, which feeds the nerves, is not fully digested to the consistency of water it cannot be absorbed by them; hence starvation and exhaustion. Consequently they are nourished only in proportion to the ability of the stomach to prepare their food, which is the most difficult of all the foods to digest, as it must be perfectly done. Not one stomach in five can prepare a sufficient quantity Hitherto artificial digestion has only been able to digest it fine enough for the blood, which only circulates in the muscles and tissues. Three years ago this was overcome, and as now made has cured a large number of cases of paralysis and various the nervous and tired in a few hours. The preparation is sold as the druggists as Moxie Nerve Food for 50 cents a quart bottle.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Is superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST LOUIS.

FAIRBANK'S

Standard Scales.

Warehouse Trucks.

Write for Prices.

L. H. PARKER, Agent,

No. 9 Oak st. Portland, Or

PROWELL'S No 7 LINIMENT

MONEY REFUNDED

E E PROWELL DRUGGIST

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

FRANK BROS. IMPLEMENT CO.

68 and 70 Front St., Portland, Or.

A complete line of Carriages Cabriolets, Phaetons Top and Open Buggies Carts, Spring Wagons Surreys, Harness and Horse Goods. Also a Full Line of

Farm, Dairy and Mill Machinery.

It will be to your interest to call on us before purchasing Our Illustrated Catalogue furnished on application.

Sneezing Catarrh.

The distressing acute sneeze sneeze the acrid watery discharges from the eyes and nose the painful inflammation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining causing choking sensations, cough, ringing noises in the head and splitting headaches,—how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from head colds or influenza, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a single application of Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh will afford instantaneous relief.

But this treatment in cases of simple Catarrh gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will do in the chronic forms where the breathing is obstructed by choking putrid mucous accumulations the hearing affected smell and taste gone throat ulcerated and hacking cough gradually fastening itself upon the debilitated system. Then it is that the marvelous curative power of Sanford's Radical Cure manifests itself in instantaneous and grateful relief Cure begins from the first application. It is rapid radical permanent, economical, safe

Sanford's Radical Cure consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and an Improved Inhaler, price $1

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S

Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening easily digested and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

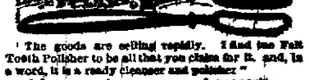
WILL YOU EXCHANGE SUFFERING FOR COMFORT AND JOY?

You can stop that scratching and fretting by using SKINCAP'S HYDROKAPTHOL Soap for Tetter Eczema, Ringworm Ground Itch, Poison Oak or other skin or scalp disease that is worrying you night and day When once cured by this soap there will be no return of the trouble

If you wish to prevent contagious or "catching" diseases during the summer months (either among your family or your domestic animals), burn SEABURY'S SULPHUR CANDLES freely in your Closets, Cellars, Kitchens, Outhouses, Chicken Coops, Bird Cages, Stables, Hog Pens, etc. Absolutely no danger of fire These candles are handy and always ready for immediate use.

Remember Burnham's Plaster for aches and pains.

Mr. John S. Moffitt, of the Richardson Drug Company, St. Louis writes regarding the



The goods are selling rapidly. I find the Pall Tooth Polisher to be all that you claim for it, and, in a word, it is a ready cleanser and polisher."

A Luxury. An economy. A necessity.

For old and young.

MORSELY M'F'G CO. Elkhart, Ind.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. WARREN'S FEBRIFUGE BITTERS.

Extract from letter received Sept. 13th. "It is impossible to give even an idea of what I have suffered for years. Tried everything, and doctored with the best doctors on the coast—at times getting a few days' relief, only to be followed by a return of my stomach troubles. Last spring I began taking your Tutti Frutti Bitters, and for two months now I eat everything that is placed before me my sleep is regular, and I again take pleasure in thoroughly [illegible]

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Interesting Report of the Commissioner of the Land Office.

THE COMING WEEK IN CONGRESS

Republican Tariff Bill to Occupy the Attention of the Senate Probabilities of Adjournment—Thurman's Sunday

WASHINGTON Oct 7—S M Stockslager commissioner of the general land office has submitted to the secretary of the interior a report for the fiscal year ended June 30 1888. The figures showing the amount of lands covered by new entries during the year and the gross cash receipts have already been made public The report shows that during the year 8 0 194 acres of land have been conveyed from the government either by patent or by certification under specific grants

A detailed tabular statement shows the number of patents of each class issued by the states and territories from which it appears 47 150 patents have been issued during the year Dakota received the largest number 16 681 and Kansas next 8744 This statement does not include mineral patents, of which 1034 were issued Lands were certified to the several states under the swamp grant to the amount of 93 515 acres and under school sections 99 20 acres

After showing in detail conveyances of title to public lands the commissioner calls attention to the accumulation of work in his office undisposed of July 1 there were pending and unpatented 258 156 final entries and 350 963 original entries awaiting final proof. The number of original entries made during the year was 73 854 and final proof was made on 70 478 Railroad selections aggregating 25 243 868 acres swamp selections to the amount of 781 857 acres and educational and internal improvement selections aggregating 1 330 000 acres, are also pending

The statement of lands restored to the public domain during this administration is brought down to the close of the fiscal year and shows a total of 83 158 990 acres restored and 65 020 638 acres commended for restoration

Surveys of 2 912 34[illegible] acres were accepted after careful examination in the field by agents of the land office It is stated that it is impossible to obtain bids for the survey of lands at the established rates and an increase of the rates is urged An urgent recommendation is also made for the appropriation of $300,000 to carry on the work of surveying the public domain

That part of the report devoted to railroads is largely taken up in showing the condition of the work of adjustment under the act of March 3 1887 The decision of Secretary Lamar in the Guilford Miller case is referred to, and it is stated there are 2000 similar cases pending in the land office, and that lands within indemnity lines of the Northern Pacific Atlantic & Pacific Southern Pacific California & Oregon and Oregon & California roads to the extent of 17 830,000 acres are affected by such decision The report says that of 2 429 869 acres of land covered by selections pending at the close of the fiscal year 21 993,84[illegible] acres were selected by railroad companies whose roads were not completed in the time required by their respective grants The forfeiture of all lands coterminous with those parts of the respective roads which were uncompleted at the expiration of the time limited for their construction is recommended.

The time of agents employed to investigate fraudulent entries has been principally occupied in the investigation of groups or clusters of entries illegally made in the interest of single individuals or of syndicates and corporations who desire to obtain title to large bodies of land These entries are said to be most of them of several years' standing, and it is asserted that this class of frauds has been slightly checked

That part of the report which refers to the work of special agents is followed and supplemented by reports from fifty seven of the local officials in all parts of the West called for by the commissioner June 1 1888. These reports are almost unanimous in representing a decrease to the attempts to improperly acquire public domain

Attention is called to the fact that no authority of law exists for compelling the attendance of witnesses to testify in hearings had on behalf of the government or in contest cases in proceedings before registers and receivers to ascertain whether entries are legal or whether the law has been complied with Congress is urged to supply some legislation on the subject.

Legislation is recommended for the purpose of making the practice uniform as to officers who may take final proof in preemption and homestead cases

The pending public lands bill commonly known as "the Holman bill," is endorsed by the commissioner

The commissioner recommends the reorganization of the bureau by an act of congress, so as to provide for all the necessary divisions by law and so as to provide compensation for officials of the bureau commensurate with the class of service rendered

CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST

The General Deficiency Bill—Senate Tariff Bill—Concerning Adjournment

WASHINGTON Oct 7—In spite of promises and resolutions to the contrary, nothing is expected of congress under ordinary circumstances until after the holiday recess, but, with the period before recess practically doubled, and especially if the annual estimates are made ready there is little doubt that the committee work on several of the appropriation bills would be greatly advanced

In the house of representatives the final conference report upon the general deficiency appropriation bill will be presented for action early in the week After it is disposed of nothing of interest is likely to occur unless some influential member shall spring upon the house an adjournment resolution in the absence of a quorum. However, the unusual success of such a movement will depend upon the possibility of availing a single objection

In the senate to-morrow the tariff bill will be taken up and Senator Allison will make a speech in support of the senate substitute The bill will be temporarily laid aside when ever the conferees on the general deficiency bill reach an agreement. With this exception, it is expected to command the attention of the senate until disposed of The assertion is made by some republican senators that the bill will be passed within three weeks, and democrats express a hope that such may prove to be the case

The opinion however, is pretty widely entertained on both sides that before the expiration of three weeks the senate will find itself without a voting quorum and will as sent to a recess if in the meantime the house does not send over a resolution to adjourn The proposition to take a recess and reconvene after election would probably meet with considerable favor, even as against one for adjournment since the two or three weeks practically added to the beginning of the next session could be made to advance next year's work materially

THURMAN IN WASHINGTON.

He Passes a Quiet Sunday and Has No Visitors

WASHINGTON Oct 7—Judge Thurman spent Sunday quietly at Oak View, and will not come into the city until to morrow in time to attend the opening of the supreme court He and the president both rose late and they spent several hours on the porch of the latter's country home Judge Thurman said this evening that there had not been a single visitor during the day

RAILROAD COLLISION.

Two Postal Clerks and a Brakeman Killed—Six Injured.

WASHINGTON, Oct 7—The Cincinnati and St. Louis express, which left the Baltimore & Ohio station in this city at 10.15 o'clock last night collided with an east bound freight train from Martinsburg W Va near Dickerson killing three trainmen and injuring six others The killed are Wm H Wiley postal clerk of Fairmont W Va John Casey postal clerk Washington and George Riesenbaugh brakeman Burlington Md Their bodies were brought to this city

A NEGRO DESPERADO.

He Kills Three Young Men and is Being Hunted With Shotguns

FAYETTEVILLE W Va Oct 7 Jim Scott the negro desperado fatally wounded three white men named Joe Spencer Taf Burns and Chas Floyd last night without the slightest provocation The negro escaped to the woods and a large body of citizens are scouring the country armed with shotguns

FROM CHINA

A Disastrous Flood Cholera in Hong Kong Terribly Destructive Storm

SAN FRANCISCO Oct 7—Advices from China per steamer Belgic which arrived today from Hong Kong [illegible]

A disastrous flood has befallen the province of Honkden about 140 miles northeast of Tokin bringing with it immediate death to hundreds of natives utter annihilation to very many homes and destruction of crops and the prospect of a general famine the coming winter

Cholera is still raging at Hong Kong The daily average of new patients ranges from forty to fifty most of whom die of the disease

A storm on the 30th of August at Nagasaki in Japan caused the following damage Number of houses demolished or badly destroyed 9000 vessels totally lost 85 vessels wrecked 500 number of persons wounded injured and received and receiving public assistance 5 000

The American yacht Coronet reached Yokohama September 17 on its voyage around the world From the report the owners propose to return to New York via Singapore Bombay the Suez canal Mediterranean sea and Liverpool

The whole of the new embankment of Yellow river at Chang Chow began last autumn and carried on at a cost of over $9 000 000 has been completely swept away by floods Of the 8000 lineal feet of river wall recently completed not one inch remains and the waters are pouring through the immense gap into Honan unchecked From 800 to 1000 laborers who were on the bank were also swept away and drowned.

NEW BANK IN BERLIN.

Capital Five Millions Stock Taken by Leading Bankers of Europe

BERLIN Oct 8—The International bank of Berlin has been founded with a capital of $5 000 000 It absorbs Goldberger's banking business without taking its liabilities The directors included Goldberger and Dessauer managers of the Rothschilds Vienna house, who are president and vice president respectively The committee of trustees are Bornn Goldberger and Kuehase The other trustees are Minister Hermann Pelace Borkenmann Schlesinger of Vienna and Papadaeke of Paris shares are taken by Goldberger Born and Busse and a syndicate including Mereins bank of Frankfort, Simons of Konigsberg Lower Austrian Discount Company Anglo-Austrian bank Austro Hungarian Commercial bank bank of Constantinople bank of Paris Quenzburg of St Petersburg Wertheim & Gerritz of Amsterdam and the bank of Wurttemberg

CONCESSIONS TO FRANCE

Two Important Decrees Issued by the King of Annam

PARIS Oct. 7—The French government has obtained from the King of Annam two decree the first of which converts into French concessions the districts comprising the towns of Hai-phong Hanoi and Tourane and a wide tract of country around about and grants France all rights over those districts The second decree provides that French property throughout Tonquin and at free ports shall be subject to French laws, and that French subjects shall be permitted to possess their lands in usufruct and acquire property anywhere in Annam, subject to Annamese laws

THE EAST AFRICA TROUBLE.

Natives War Against a Corporation, Not Against the Government.

LONDON Oct 7—The natives have informed the British agents at Zanzibar that the quarrel with the Germans is due to need less interference with native customs, and that the hostility shown is entirely personal and is directed against the German East African Company the German government being held in the highest respect Agents say the rupture by stopping trade entails serious loss on the sultan of Zanzibar and that Germany would best promote her own interests by stopping the company's abuses and compelling it to act justly toward the natives

The Russian Imperial Bank

ST PETERSBURG Oct 7—The government has authorized the imperial bank to make a fresh issue of 15 000 000 roubles in temporary credit notes guaranteed by gold belonging to the bank

The River Nile Very Low.

CAIRO Oct 7—The Nile has fallen thirty inches in a week The water is now lower than ever known in this country even by tradition

Mormon Conference Adjourned.

SALT LAKE Oct 7 The Mormon fall conference adjourned to-day Several addresses were made by various apostles

THE AMERICAN HOME MARKET.

A New York Senator Talks to the Farmers of His State.

ELMIRA N Y Sept. 27—Twenty five thousand people listened to an address of Senator Hiscock at the Steuben county fair at Bath to-day After reviewing the history and progress of the country, he said that while he would not trespass on disputed political grounds, yet he was invited to address the farmers of Steuben county on matters of interest to them, and therefore, he should earnestly entreat them to protect their own interests. The principal of these interests was their home markets He then showed that while agriculture is the most important of industries it is dependent on others for a market for its products The city and village, he said, depend on the farmer as well as the agriculturist depends upon them The people of the country grew rich and prosperous in the last decade because they had a protected home market, The sentimental era in politics is passed and to-day it is for the country as a great family a great nation to do what is for the interest of all the people

Mr. Hiscock showed the interest the farmers have in various commodities Of the paper worth $55 000 000 in this country one half goes to the farmer for straw or wood $150 000 000 go to the farmer for wool The starch factories consume $8,000 000 in potatoes and corn Broom corn is an important item Soap made from animal fat raised on the farm pays large sums to the farmer These were only a few of the many items in which the farmer is benefited by the factories

The speech while distasteful to some democrats, was frequently cheered by others and the address as a whole was the most telling protection argument that the farmers of this vicinity have heard this year

The Youngest Soldier.

Chicago Tribune

The youngest soldier record warfare which has been good-naturedly carried on among the veterans ever since the surrender of Lee at Appomattox is at last ended. All claims to that distinction must yield to Gil Wright of Youngstown, O., who has obtained from the records at Washington a transcript showing that he enlisted when 12 years and 9 months old.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

Publication of General Sheridan's Interesting Memoirs.

ONE HUNDRED PERSONS INJURED

The Chicago Street Car Strike—The Corn Crop How it is Opinion of Cleveland—General News Matters

NEW YORK Oct 7—The book entitled Personal Memoirs of P H Sheridan General United States Army is just out It is artistically printed in large type with ample margins and beautifully bound in two volumes The press work and binding are after the same pattern as Gen Grant's and Gen Sherman's book

Sheridan starting with characteristic determination to illustrate that before death overtook him he might see these memoirs completed For the past six years he had been carefully preparing his record of his life Much of it was written by his own hand It was more than any one that he kept the strict consignment copy to C L Webster & Co of New York whom he selected as his publishers

In his preface Gen Sheridan writes In offering this record prepared by my own hand of my life and of my participation in our great struggle for national existence, human liberty and political equality I make no pretension to literary merit The importance of the subject matter of my narrative is my only claim on the reader's attention

Sheridan writes he was born in Albany N Y March 6 1831, thus practically settling the much debated question of his birth place He pays a tribute to the memory of his mother and gives in detail an account of his early schooling He speaks interestingly of his life in Oregon and Washington territory until the breaking out of the rebellion and promptly called all forces to another battle ground

When Sheridan learned he was to be assigned to the cavalry corps of the army of the Potomac he says The information staggered me at first for I knew well the great responsibilities of such a position Moreover I was but slightly acquainted with military operations in Virginia The men too their higher officers of the army of the Potomac were little known to me So at that moment I felt loth to undergo the trials of the new position Indeed, I knew not a soul in Washington except Gen Grant and Gen Halleck and them but slightly and no one in Gen Meade's army from the commanding general down except a few officers in lower grades hardly any of whom I had seen since graduating at the military academy

The plucky general describes a peppery interview with Gen Meade in which the former insisted he had not been given scope enough to accomplish his best work The discussion waxed hot and ended by Gen Sheridan declaring that henceforth Meade could command the cavalry corps for he (Sheridan) would not give it another order Upon acrimonious interview ended with the remark After I left him continues Sheridan he went to Gen Grant's headquarters and repeated the conversation to him mentioning had said I could whip Stuart At this Gen Grant remarked did he say so? Then let him go out and do it This invitation was immediately acted on by Gen Meade

By the 1 t of June Gen Grant had determined to continue the movement of the army to the south bank of the James river. Sheridan crossed the Pamunkey river at Newcastle and took up his position on the north bank of the Chickahominy, with the enemy across the stream Then came the battle of Trevilian station After this in the expedition to Deep Bottoms he was under the command of Maj Gen Hancock He gives his estimate of Hancock

To Hancock the temptation to assault Gibbon's position was strong indeed but if he carried it there would still remain the dubious problem of holding the line necessary for my safe return, so with rare judgment he resisted zealously turning to the alternative proposition an assault on Petersburg This was the only occasion during the war in which I was associated with Hancock In the campaign up till then we had seldom met That was the first opportunity I had to observe his quick apprehension, his physical courage and soldierly personality which had long been established.

ONE HUNDRED PERSONS INJURED

Disaster at the Laying of a Church Corner Stone at Reading Pa

READING Oct. 7—Over one hundred people injured is the record of an accident which took place this afternoon during the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner stone of the new St Mary's Polish Catholic church in this city Probably 7000 people gathered at the site of the church this afternoon to witness the ceremonies about 1 00 of whom were crowded on a temporary floor laid on the joists and walls of the edifice which had been carried up one story Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia personally conducted the ceremonies

After the corner stone had been laid Father Dolchi pastor of the congregation, arose to speak and had scarcely commenced his remarks when the newly constructed wall gave way, and one fourth of the floor fell with an awful crash precipitating 200 people to the ground a distance of eighteen feet Men, women and children were thrown into a confused mass, with joists brick stone and mortar on top of them

The excitement was intense, but willing hands at once commenced the work of extricating the unfortunates, many of whom had to be carried out and placed in neighboring houses where their injuries were attended to and they were then removed to their homes or to the hospital It was fully two hours before the wounded were all cared for It is said that several children are still missing It is not thought more than five or six of those injured will die

Up to midnight no deaths had occurred although six or seven of the injured are in a very critical condition

CHICAGO'S STREET CAR STRIKE.

First Collision Between the Strikers and the Police—No Bloodshed

CHICAGO Oct 7—The first collision between the police and the strikers occurred about midnight at the Larrabee street barns Captain Schaack and a company of police attempted to escort sixteen imported laborers to the barn when a number of the strikers who had congregated began to cry 'scabs.' The captain sprang from his buggy and ordered the officers to clear the streets. The officers sprang upon a little knot of strikers with drawn clubs and scattered it in every direction There was no bloodshed

Mayor Roche has issued a proclamation requesting the people of the city not to congregate in the streets An attempt to run the north side cars to-morrow with new men prompted the proclamation

The chief of police has directed a contingent of police from every station from the west and south sides to report at 6 o clock to-morrow morning at Capt Schaack's station on the north side The total number of police thus massed will be several hundred

Fifty of the men imported by President Yerkes from Philadelphia turned out to be union men They were taken in hand by the strikers as soon as they arrived in Chicago and to-night have been pledged not to work for the north side company Their return transportation will be furnished by the strikers

THE CORN CROP.

A Careful Estimate Shows it Will be Over 2,000,000,000 Bushels.

CHICAGO Oct. 7—The following estimate of the total corn crop of the United States for 1888 will appear in the Farmers' Review October 10, "As the increase in the corn crop of 1888 over that of 1887 will be produced almost entirely in the new great corn states viz Ohio Indiana Illinois Iowa, Missouri Kansas and Nebraska we have compiled a careful estimate of the crop in those states on a gain of the average yield per acre as reported by the Farmers Review correspondents and the area planted as estimated in the July report of the department of agriculture The total for the seven states is 1 145 181 a as compared with 780 495 000, the yield reported by the department of agriculture for 1887 or a gain of 364 686 bushels A similar gain in the crop in the other states will be equal to that reported for last year by the department viz 17 [illegible] 000 bushels we estimate the total corn crop of 1888 at 2 110 [illegible] 968 bushels

THE WHEAT MARKET

Some of the Causes Which Have Sent Prices Upward—Future Possibilities.

CHICAGO Oct 7—While wheat continues to move upward it may be of interest to the average reader to know something of the reason for it The immense damage to crops in the Northwest from rust blight etc has been hinted on to such an extent that the public are reasonably familiar with it The fact still remains however that Minneapolis millers are scouring the country for wheat and are getting good lots at comparatively little expense for it It has put Duluth and Minneapolis wheat also Chicago in price where under ordinary circumstances they are from 5 to 6 cents per bushel below it The latter now representing the cost of transportation from these points to this

While the fact that such condition exist is reported it is worth a mint to the Cash Wheat in the speculative markets in the east that the cash but little wheat in the country While the proportion of No 2 the contract grade in last years crop probably amounted to 80 per cent of the crop this year it is doubtful if the proportion of contract wheat will be over 15 per cent As this is the grade that speculators are selling it behooves them to look well to their source of supplies Leaving out Duluth and Minneapolis it is doubtful if there is over 10 000 000 bushels of contract wheat in all the other grain centers of the country. New York and Chicago have less than three million bushels each Baltimore has about 500 000 bushels St Louis 750 000 bushels and Detroit Toledo Buffalo and other ports, may have enough to swell the total to the 10 000 000 bushels

Meanwhile the bears have pitched their speculative operations on the idea that as reported by the government statistician, Dodge there is a crop of 400 000 000 bushels wheat against the crop last year of 456,000 000 bushels The vast difference in the quality of the crop has not been taken into consideration Even the bulls have not apparently grasped the situation in its entirety It is safe to say there has been no time when the shortage of wheat on the different exchanges of the country was less than 100 000 000 bushels Should the bulls get balky all at once and refuse to sell it would not take the bears long to realize that they could not fill the shortage of 100 000 000 bushels with 15 000 000 Where prices would go in such an event it would be hard to guess Of course the bulls will not make up their minds to stop selling all at once They never have and they probably never will.

While the above is briefly a summing up of the bull points in the situation the fact remains that we are not exporting any wheat and the only flour being cleared is stuff that was bought long ago for future delivery by foreigners who were then temporarily frightened at the outlook for their own crops Local millers say our prices are 50 cents a barrel above the Liverpool basis and that there is actually no demand from across the water

ROAD SCULLING.

The Novel Sporting Contest Now Going on in Madison Square Garden

NEW YORK Oct 7—About 3000 persons were in Madison Square Garden to night to see the opening of the road sculling match in which prominent oarsmen were to compete for $10 000 in prizes Twelve men were designated by numbers and started in four rows three in each twenty five feet long the rows The starters and their numbers are 1 William O'Connor 2 John Teemer 3, Jacob Gaudaur 4 George Bubear 5 Wm Beach 6 Peter H Conley 7 Fred Plaisted 8 John Mckay 9 George W Lee 10, Albert H Hamm 11 John Largan 12, Wallace Ross The score at 12 30 A M was O'Connor 6 miles, Teemer 5 Gaudaur 6, Bubear 5 Conley 3 Plaisted 5 McKay 6 Lee 4 Hamm 3 Largan 6 Ross 7

HEWITT'S CONSISTENCY"

He Doesn't Like Cleveland But Wants Him Elected as a Matter of Principle

NEW YORK Oct 7—Abram S Hewitt, who was renominated yesterday for mayor by the county convention of the New York democracy was asked about his alleged opposition to the democratic national ticket, and the question did more to arouse him than anything that has occurred He spoke very sharply That is all wrong I am not opposed to the ticket. I am in favor of it, I want to see it elected and I think it will be It is a matter of principle with me I am a democrat and I believe I have as much to do with the present economic policy of the democratic party as any other man in public life but if you want me to say I like Cleveland I won't say it for I do not like him and I never did like him

REGISTRATION IN NEW YORK.

Republicans Offer $25 000 in Rewards for Convictions of Violations.

NEW YORK Oct 7—Chairman Quay of the republican national committee offers a reward of $25 000 for information leading to the conviction of persons violating the registration law in New York city The money is deposited in the Garfield National bank and certified by the president A. C. Chaney Two thousand dollars will be given for the first conviction $1000 for the second, $500 for the third and $250 for each conviction thereafter until the whole sum is exhausted

AFTER THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP

Both Teemer and Gaudaur Will Try to Defeat Kemp the Australian.

ST LOUIS Oct 7—It is announced here that Teemer and Gaudaur will challenge Kemp the Australian sculler and if one is defeated the other will endeavor to wrest the world's championship from him Teemer and Gaudaur will row for a purse of $500 near St Louis early in November and the winner will make the first attempt to defeat the Australian

Amateur Athletes of America.

NEW YORK Oct. 7—At a general meeting of the National Association of Amateur Athletes of America held at the Grand Union hotel Saturday, the constitution and by-laws of the organization were revised The alterations made were sweeping in their character and a general movement of reform was inaugurated

Clearing House Exchanges.

BOSTON Oct 7—A table compiled from dispatches from the managers of leading clearing houses to the *Post*, shows the gross exchanges of the past week were $1,239,657,666, an increase of 18.9 per cent. over the corresponding time last year

The Yellow Fever in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE Fla Oct. 7—Edwin Martin editor of the *Times-Union* died this morning Dr Neil Mitchell reports as follows New cases, 33, deaths, 9, all whites. Total new cases to date (corrected) 3151, deaths 291

Baseball.

CINCINNATI Oct. 7—Cincinnati 11 Louisville 8

ST LOUIS Oct. 7—First game St Louis 8, Kansas City 2. Second game St Louis 5 Kansas City 1.

BROOKLYN, Oct 7—Brooklyn 8, Cleveland 4

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the direct car route for all points east. Office, [illegible] Washington street.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

PACIFIC COAST EVENTS.

Moody, the Evangelist, Again in San Francisco.

LOSS OF A SMALL ALASKA STEAMER

California Bank Statement—More Chinese Refused Landing—A Treacherous Indian—Attempted Suicide at Albany

SAN FRANCISCO Oct 7—The Calvary Presbyterian church was filled to overflowing this morning with an audience assembled to hear the noted evangelist Dwight L Moody who has again visited San Francisco, it is time mainly as he states to work among and for the young men of the city A collection was taken up for the poor under the dispensation of the Y M C A After singing a hymn Mr Moody advanced to lecture the theme of his discourse being The Grace of God a Free Gift" Upon this he spoke at length

In the afternoon he addressed a mass meeting held in the First Congregational church under the auspices of the Y M C A Again he had an overflowing house to speak to but his discourse was more in a familiar colloquial style than his morning s sermon and just as effective The offices of the choir were dispensed with and the vast audience joined in singing led by the secretary of the Y M C A

Mr Moody took no text nor even prefaced his remarks by reading a passage of the scripture, although he held an open book on his hand before him throughout and read incidents from the gospel illustrative of the points he made His theme was The Power of the Holy Ghost. ' He said he would rather when he is preaching, see people get up mad and go out of church, slamming the door after them than see them sit still and say Hear, hear ' to everything he said and yet go on and live just the same as they had done before or to see them go to sleep in the pews One may walk in his sleep or talk in his sleep but he never works in his sleep Nobody ever knew a man to work when he was asleep, but when you see a man get mad it shows at least that you have reached him in some way

FROM VICTORIA.

Loss of a Steamer Loaded With Salmon—Will Not Carry Chinese

VICTORIA, Oct 7—The steamer Canboo Fly Capt Meyers, from Skeena river for Victoria, went ashore in Granville channel on Sunday night last at 11 o'clock Mate Roberts certificated as master was in charge at the time The night was bright, and the passage is a clear run for fifty miles It is asserted, therefore that the accident was due to culpable negligence The steamer went on at extreme high tide, and as soon as the tide ebbed the stern filled with water and the deck cargo floated about. She was loaded with 3500 cases of salmon from the Windsor Canning Company The passengers and crew got safely ashore and were picked up by the steamer Quickstep from Alaska and landed here this morning The steamer was valued at $18 000, no insurance She will probably be a total loss The cargo was insured.

The schooner Favorite the last of the sealing fleet, arrived this morning with 2350 seals

Two schooners have left for the black cod banks

The fish commission steamer Albatross left yesterday for down straits to investigate the waters especially for black cod, which Judge Swan states exist there She will then examine along the coast to San Francisco

Sound steamers will refuse to carry Chinese of any class from this port until matters relating to the new law are definitely settled.

CALIFORNIA BANKS

Annual Report of the State Commissioners —A Prosperous Condition.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7—The bank commissioners have just issued their report for the year ended July 2 1888. From it the following facts were culled. In all 163 banks went in reports and were investigated Of these banks twenty-three are savings banks 110 commercial and thirty-five private banks The statements of these banks are embodied in the reports and the statements of thirty eight national banks sent in by courtesy and of five banks in liquidation are also included in the report During the year twenty three new banks were incorporated under the laws of the state, three of them being established in the city. The total resources of all the bans of this state amount to $193 241,103. The amount due depositors is $126, 027,063, an increase over the figures of the previous year in the former case of over $23,000,000 and in the latter of nearly $5, 000,000.

CHINESE ON THE BELGIC.

They Think Those Who Have Certificates Will be Landed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 7—It is learned that about 1000 Chinese originally intended to take passage for San Francisco in the Belgic, but owing to the Scott bill being before congress all but the 176 concluded to wait and learn the result before taking passage for this city It was learned from officers of the ship that the Chinese on the Belgic do not feel very anxious about the matter of landing, and that the utmost confidence is expressed by them that all those holding return certificates will be landed The steamer is closely guarded by the customs officers, and if the Chinamen come ashore it will have to be by habeas corpus. On the other side of the dock the City of New York lies with about 110 Chinese still on board. The Belgic was delayed on the voyage four days by head winds and high seas.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A Crazy Tramp Tries to Cut His Throat in a Barber Shop.

ALBANY Or, Oct. 7.—About 10 o'clock last night a tramp having every appearance of a lunatic entered Thomas Jones's barber shop, and after standing around for a few minutes seized a razor and attempted to cut his throat Mr Jones and Wm Mack interfered and put him out of the shop He was then taken in charge by Policeman McClain and was led off to the city jail He grew violent when captured and was a tough customer to handle

He was accompanied by one Wm Garnett, an itinerant near Mccutter who some months ago nearly killed Mr Autty in a fit, and who was recently released from the insane asylum He was arrested last night for begging, but escaped from the policeman and ran down the street like a professional footracer, and could not afterwards be found

MATTRESS FACTORY BURNED

A Fire in Oakland Destroys $12,000 Worth of Property

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 7—Yesterday afternoon fire started in the mattress factory on the corner of Eighteenth street and San Pablo avenue, Oakland, and before the blaze could be extinguished it had burned the building to the ground and partially destroyed the adjacent structure. The mattress factory was also occupied as a carpentering and machine shop Up stairs a family resided The building was owned by Mrs William Gregory and was valued at $12,000, insurance was $6000 A portion of the building owned by J C Wilson, and occupied as a carriage factory, was also destroyed Several hundred dollars will cover this damage

THREATS TO KILL.

A Sailor and an Officer on the State of California Have Trouble

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7—After the arrival of the steamer State of California from Portland yesterday A. B Schloss, an oiler on board went ashore and swore out a warrant against John Stoddard, one of the steamer's sailors, charging him with threats against his life. Stoddard was arrested on the Oregon dock in the evening and taken to the South Harbor station. Schloss claimed the prisoner had threatened to kill him without provocation. Stoddard said that the other man owed him $15, and upon his repudiating the debt he had punished him and told him in his excitement he would kill him if he did not pay the debt.

A TERRORIZED SCOUNDREL.

The Most Cruel Gall, Who Has an Undying Hatred for Fatalism.

HELENA, Oct. 7.—The Nez Perce Indian chief Gall, is one of the most powerful chiefs of the tribe, and has lived up to most of the religion and the authorities there consult and entirely obey all the rest of the chiefs put together if Sitting Bull may be excepted He is a shrewd cunning, heartless rascal, and hates a paleface worse than he does a snake, and his treacherous nature has led him to the commission of many barbarous and devilish and revolting deeds. His character is very clearly pictured by the course he has taken in opposing the commissioners at Standing Rock agency

An army officer who was engaged in the Indian operations in this country with Gen Miles and who is well acquainted with Gall relates some interesting incidents about him at that time When the representatives of 800 lodges surrendered at the mouth of Cabin creek—a tributary of the Yellowstone —in October 1876 Sitting Bull deserted his people and fled across the British line with only thirty lodges Gall afterwards followed him with fifteen lodges When the nine chiefs surrendered themselves to Gen Miles as hostages Gall was present at the council— but refused to take any part in it He stood leaning on his rifle in a defiant attitude a considerable distance away When the council was ended and peace was declared Gall walked away with a sullen air and crossed to the south bank of the Yellowstone Capt Casey and Capt Butler soon afterward rehered each other as officers of the day They walked out leisurly to the end of a point of land jutting into the Yellowstone to visit a picket of ten men that had been stationed there The officers had just turned to go back to camp After inspecting the picket when a bullet whizzed between them in close proximity to their respective ears It came from the rifle of the treacherous Gall who fired from behind a tree It was useless to pursue him and he disappeared Capt McDonald is another who came near being a victim to Gall's treachery He was seated in his dog tent sewing on a button, and was summoned hastily away It was a fortunate thing for him, He had not gone more than a few paces when a bullet tore through the tent about where his head would have been had he remained inside Gall knew all about the interior of the tent and made a close calculation as to where the captain was sitting It was he who fired the shot

BASEBALL IN CALIFORNIA

The Salt Lakes Do Not Start for Portland, but Disband

SAN FRANCISCO Oct 7—Yesterday morning the Salt Lake baseball club gave a formal announcement that they would leave for Portland by steamer that day As later in the day they did not contradict the statement it was telegraphed they had gone At the last moment however they decided not to go but came to the conclusion they had better disband here as but two of them belong to Salt Lake One or two of them may be seen in California league clubs next season

The games of the past week have failed to change the standing of the California league clubs other than to place—the "Oaklets nearer the top and Oaklands closer to the bottom Stockton is still in the lead though their hold on the first place is not as secure as their manager would wish All clubs are playing splendid ball and as the end of the season approaches the crowds increase The attendance to-day at the Haight street park was nearly 12 000

LOST AT SEA.

A Boat and Two Men From the Schooner Rose Sparks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7—The schooner Rose Sparks arrived here from New Haven, 120 miles up the California coast, this morning. She left here September 26 The captain reports that on the trip out he lost a boat and two men overboard. How or where the accident occurred he did not report.

General News Notes

SAN FRANCISCO Oct. 7—The feast of the Most Holy Rosary was celebrated at St. Dominic's church to-day with most impressive rites and ceremonies

Private Stitt who attempted his life yesterday at the Presidio, rested easier to-day though it is thought he will not recover from his wound It is learned that Stitt's father resides at Flemmingsburg, Ky where he is proprietor of the Stitt house and well known in his section of the state.

The bark Hope arrived from Vorluk Kodiak island, Alaska this morning with a cargo of salmon She was twenty days on the voyage down Nothing of any consequence occurred on the trip

The schooner Helen Blum, Capt. A F Carlson arrived from Peterson's harbor, Alaska this morning, with a cargo of furs for Leon Blum. She brings further news of the wreck of the schooner Vanderbilt, owned by Dodge & Co, but it differs not materially from the previous account received. The entire crew was saved

San Francisco Theaters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7—At the Baldwin theater to-morrow evening Louis James and Marie Wainwright, both well known here, make their first starring appearance before a San Francisco audience in "Virginius." During the week 'Othello" and "Much Ado About Nothing" will be produced.

At the Alcazar to-morrow evening "After Dark" will be produced by the Webster-Brady company

At the Bush street to-morrow night a new farcical comedy, "The Ristty," will be presented

The Tivoli opera house will put on Faust."

Slight Collision in the Harbor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7—There was a collision in the bay this afternoon The schooner Orient from Coos Bay, while beating in against an ebb tide, fouled the Danish bark Hydra from Hong Kong, which was anchored off the Lombard street wharf The damage done was trifling, and the Orient anchored in the stream while the crew set up her damaged rigging.

Fire at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 7—Fire broke out to-night in a two story frame building. The upper story was occupied as a lodging house and the lower story used as a freight store pawn shop and dry goods store The upper story was gutted. Losses are estimated between $5000 and $8000

The San Diego "Bee" Sold

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 7—The *Daily Bee* has been sold to a syndicate of capitalists said to represent the *Union* and Sun. The price paid is $25,000 The old management retired at once, the editor remaining temporarily in charge The politics of the paper will remain republican.

Suicide of an Old Soldier.

SANTA MARIA, Cal, Oct 7—H W Copeland has been found dead with his throat cut in an old building near here. The deceased was an old soldier, a native of Massachusetts, and suffered from wounds and other troubles. He committed suicide.

A British Captain Drops Dead.

SAN DIEGO Oct. 7—Donald Campbell, captain of the British bark Prodgate, now in port, dropped dead this morning aboard his ship She has been here two weeks and is chartered to carry a cargo of lumber from Puget sound to Australia.

Shipping Intelligence

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7,—Arrived—Steamer Duke of Westminster, Vancouver.

Departed—Bark Northwest, Port Madison, bark Templar, Seattle

Arrival of the Parthia.

VANCOUVER, B C, Oct. 7—The steamship Parthia arrived at 7 P. M., after a stormy voyage.

Fire at Olympia.

OLYMPIA, Oct. 7—James Brewer's slaughter house was entirely consumed by fire last night. Loss about $1000; no insurance.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Cariboo quartz mines are on the eve of development; the local government having erected reduction works for testing the ores

The largest daily salmon pack by one cannery on the Fraser up to date is 15,000 cases, which has been made by the celebrated Ewen's cannery.

The pioneer trip of the schooner Theresa in its catch of black cod is over She has been sent out a second time for a trip to the banks of Queen Charlotte islands.

The mill and steam boat men of New Westminster, at the request of an invalid staying at one of the hotels, suspended the action of their whistles, greatly to the relief of the town people

The Vancouver Water Company agree to furnish that city with the water for sixty hydrants for the term of $50 per annum each, an offer which was rejected by the city by a vote of 600 to 200 against.

During the month of August the steamer British naval steamer Caroline at Esquimalt on the departure of Maj Gen Middleton from the vessel one of the guns exploded at the breech and a flying fragment broke an arm and nearly severed the head of Thomas Drury a sailor

The new Ross-McLaren sawmills near New Westminster will put in band saws for the purpose of wood sawing This cause of saws have only been introduced of late, but the economy in using them will be fully appreciated when it is known the waste is only an eighth of an inch instead of the one half inch of timber wasted by the saw now generally in use

MISSIONARIES FOR CHINA.

Young Women and Young Men Who Will Labor For the Methodist Church

Vancouver (B C) World 4th

Among the passengers who will leave by the steamship Batavia to morrow for China are several young missionaries belonging to the Methodist church on their way to their various fields of labor The party came over the Canadian Pacific railroad a few days ago and consists of the following Miss Parker Pittsfield Mass Miss Irwin Detroit Miss McKenzie Galt Miss M Turner Miss C Fitzsimmons Messrs George Duff and J H Basey all of Hamilton, and Mr Horne of Belleville They go by way of Yokohama and Hong Kong to Shanghai, where the headquarters are to be beginning work some time in October

After reaching their new field they will have to acquire the Chinese dialect which will take some six months In teaching the heathen they will preach the fundamental doctrines of Christianity alone, not entering into dogmatical subjects on which the various bodies disagree They are provided through the Chinese Inland Mission with the necessities of life and that is all they get They adopt Chinese customs and dress even to wearing a queue.

For two years each missionary is on probation After that period if his or her health gives out they can go where they will If on the contrary they are successful they are continued on in their work They only preach when they are well received If they are forbidden they defer their work, and in no wise do they appeal to the law for assistance or redress The work is under the general direction of Mr Hudson Taylor

STILL A MYSTERY.

Strange Disappearance of Davis a Demented Engineer.

Union Republican

No trace of F P Davis who has been missing for some time past has been yet discovered and his friends have become seriously alarmed over his continued absence He was last seen in Union about two weeks ago, and L A Dunlavy, his step-son is now in Eastern Oregon searching for the missing man While here his actions showed him to be suffering from some mental aberration and he was pronounced as insane by Dr Day County Judge Goodall refused to have the man examined, as there had been no formal complaint against him alleging his insanity, and he was permitted to wander off The statement made in a press dispatch to THE OREGONIAN from Walla Walla that Davis was discharged from custody here contrary to the telegraphed request of the family in that city, is not true No such request was received, but several days after he had gone A J Goodbrod, of the Centennial hotel, received letters from an attorney and a young lady in Denver Colorado inquiring after Davis and suggesting his possible insanity

Some time ago Davis was an inmate of the Washington territory asylum but was discharged as cured His insanity was the result of financial troubles, and he frequently threatened to take his life He imagines that he has lost a portion of his brain, and after the performance of certain duties he must sacrifice his life in atonement for some fancied act

Following is a description of the missing man About 45 years of age, dark complexioned wears dark mustache and when last seen wore a pair of blue overalls He is an engineer and assayer, a good talker and converses rationally upon all subjects except his particular hobby

PROFIT ON HALIBUT

Shipments East This Season—Net Receipts of Eleven Car Loads $22,000.

Seattle Post Intelligencer

Captain Solomon Jacobs who owns the schooners Molbe Adams and Ed E Webster came out to the coast with the intention of starting a halibut enterprise at his personal risk and expense, but finding that the establishment required more extensive preparations and a larger outlay than he could undertake he has endeavored—and successfully—to found a company to carry out the project Capt. Jacobs, besides being a very large stockholder, will assume control over the business, and should the plans which he has outlined mature there is little doubt of its success. Before discussing these it will subserve the purpose in view to state the result of Capt Jacobs's halibut trips since last spring He has shipped eleven carloads on ice to the East, all of which arrived in good order Besides, he has salted down a considerable quantity which is not included in the shipments quoted Fresh halibut brings 10 cents per pound delivered to the Eastern smoking establishments Estimating each carload to contain 30,000 pounds of fish, which is below the average carload weight, he shipped in the aggregate, during six months, 330,000 pounds, realizing a gross return of $33,000 Allowing $1000 per carload for expense of freight and the ice used, or $11,000 in all, there is a balance of $22 000 to meet the expenses of crew, wear and tear of vessels and other incidentals. This assuredly is a fine return for the labor spent, and a big dividend on the money invested in his schooner.

It proved a most conclusive argument in his favor when he embarked in the scheme of forming a company to engage in the work on a larger scale, and there is no doubt that the company will reap an equally rich harvest.

It has been seen that, providing sufficient ice can be obtained on this coast, it is more economical and requires less capital to ship the fish to a ready market in the East than to establish a system of smoking establishments here, and the destroying of the North western industry in full working order on the Sound. Proceeding on this premise the company at first considered the construction of the ice works at Port Townsend, but the inducements offered were not of such a nature as to invite planting the works, and another scheme has been adopted A mammoth scow capable of storing 3000 tons of ice and costing about $3000 will be constructed The ice will be procured from nature s great refrigerator in the North and sent to the point from which the shipments will be made East. Seattle, for the present, is named as the point of reshipment but as soon as the railroad is completed from Port Townsend south the shipments on ice will be made there

BETTING ON ELECTION.

Many People Putting Up Coin On the Results.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4—There was a good deal of fresh and a good deal of real betting on the political situation to-night, and the Hoffman house was a rendezvous for everybody who had money to put up or breath to take a bluff. The biggest bet of the evening was made at 9 o'clock between Col. Thomas Swords and Daniel Gideon The latter, it is understood, represented Phil Dwyer. Col. Swords bet his $1000 that Harrison and Morton would be elected, and Mr. Gideon said his money spoke for Cleveland and Thurman. Then there was a brief dispute for the stakeholder. James Breslin, proprietor of the Gilsey house, was called upon to hold the money, and the $2000 is locked up in Breslin's safe.

Next in importance to the Swords-Gideon bet was the offer of Frank Hudson to bet $100,000 on Harrison and to put up $2500 for three weeks' option. In other words, he is willing to hand over to any person who will prove himself responsible for a similar amount $2500 for the privilege of making a wager of $100,000 within the time specified. If he fails to make the call he loses the forfeit. Nobody appeared anxious to accept this offer.

How Intelligent Woman Decide.

When the question has to be met as to what is the best course to adopt to secure a sure, safe and agreeable remedy for those painful diseases and weaknesses which afflict the female sex, there is but one wise decision, viz., a course of self-treatment with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is an unfailing specific for periodical pains, misplacements, inflammation, and all functional disorders that render the lives of so many women miserable and joyless. Those who try it, praise it. Of druggists.

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets—Central Railway & Navigation Company, Oregon Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Columbia River Line, Pullman reservations, sold over Canadian Pacific and Oregon Railway & Navigation Co. lines. Ticket office at Portland, Oregon.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Items of Interest From State and Territorial Exchanges.

A Union County Burglar Captured in New York State—Eastern Oregon Mines—The Future of Spokane Falls

OREGON

An old convict in the penitentiary Carling by name had the misfortune to fall and break his arm Saturday afternoon

There are no new cases of smallpox at McMinnville according to reliable advice and the malady is now entirely under control

The *Register* says thorough vaccination has been inaugurated throughout Yamhill county and there is little chance of smallpox spreading

A Marion county woman has discounted all previous records for hop picking having pulled eight boxes in one day each box holding nine bushels

In consequence of Lafayette being under quarantine the presbytery of Oregon will not meet there on October 9 as had been arranged but at Salem at 7 30 P M

S H Davis of Albany has gone to Pennsylvania and will return in the spring with sixty families who will remain and locate on bottom lands in the Santiam country

Grant county was in debt $44,501 29 In a suit between that county and Lake county the courts have just decided that all the indebtedness above $5000 was illegal and void

George W Smith a farm hand in the employ of G W Riddle, was found dead at the latter's farm at Riddle Douglas county Thursday There were no marks of violence on his person

The assay office at Joseph caught fire from a defective flue the other day and narrowly escaped destruction Quick work by the citizens of the place saved the building with only the loss of $50

Hon James A Fee who has been holding court the past two weeks in Union is in receipt of the pleasing news of the advent of a son and heir at his home in Pendleton during his absence

The Ashland depiot hotel built by the Pacific Improvement Company opened business Wednesday morning the first meal breakfast being served to passengers of the south bound train

The sum of $250 is to be expended by Polk and Marion counties in protecting the bridge across the Willamette at Salem The top cords are to be enclosed in galvanized iron, to protect them from the weather

James Hartley, a nephew of Thomas Kay died suddenly at Brownsville Linn county Saturday morning of congestion of the heart He was employed as night watch in the Brownsville woolen mills He was aged about 35 and leaves a wife

Rev Albert B Mulligan of the M E church stationed at Columbus W T was married October 3 to Miss Ida Sanders at the residence of her parents at Molalla. They are both graduates of the Willamette University and have many friends in Salem

Robert Harris and Charles Goldman who were arrested at Albany on a charge of stealing a valise belonging to Nick Zimmerman, containing checks and merchandise valued at $350 were examined before Justice Humphrey and released Their trunks had been searched and the missing articles were not to be found

Left a Fortune

Salem *Statesman* The following note has been received at this office The friends of Mrs E M Holmes will be pleased to hear that she has been left a fortune by the death of a bachelor uncle who died in Texas The story circulated in Salem that Mrs Holmes left the asylum where she was an attendant to join a divorced husband was a mistake, for Mrs Holmes never had a divorced husband She is 23 years of age" Mrs Holmes is quite well known in East Portland where she resided for some time about a year and a half ago

Clatsop County's Property.

Assessor Sinnett has completed the assessment roll for 1888 and kindly furnishes us the following figures: Acres of land 98,128, the value of which is $494 760, value of town lots, $1 001 12 improvements, $659 508, merchandise $507 759, money notes and accounts $442,767, household furniture $91 059; number of horses and mules, 546, value of same, $18 861 number cattle 3643, value, $56 642, number sheep, 1727 value $1727, gross value, $3 202 243, indebtedness, $704, 816, exemptions $68 089, total taxable property, $2,486,353.

Oregon and Her Fruits.

Commenting on the *Journal's* remarks on apples the Josephine *Courier* adds: "The world is beginning to realize that Oregon fruits is far superior to that of any other portion of the coast, and when our fruit growers realize also, the necessity and importance of carefully nurturing their orchards and vineyards, the demand will increase very materially. By pruning and cultivation of trees and vines will nature be assisted in the development and maturity of the fruit. It is not always the largest of our fruits that is the most luscious—those which have the needed care will always excel in flavor those neglected, no matter if much smaller These facts must be foremost in the mind's eye of fruit raisers if ultimate success is to be reached We notice in our own immediate vicinity that orchards which have care are more prolific than the forgotten ones, and the fruit's flavor more delicate."

INDICTED AND CAPTURED.

Speedy Apprehension of Charles Brocklins in New York.

Eastern Oregon Republican

The grand jury has returned a true bill against Charles Brocklins the young man who so successfully raided the residence of W A Charnes, at North Powder, three weeks ago, stealing a considerable amount of money and other articles of value On last Friday Sheriff Hamilton received a telegram from Oswego, Tioga county, New York, informing him that Brocklins had been arrested there. A copy of the indictment was telegraphed on Saturday, to the Tioga county officials in order to insure the holding of the culprit in custody until the arrival of an officer from Oregon to take charge of him Application for a requisition has been made to Governor Perkoyer and the necessary papers arriving Sheriff Hamilton will leave for his prisoner

It seems that Brocklins must have went directly back to his home in Tioga county, and his speedy apprehension was doubtless considerable of a surprise party to him He will hardly be returned in time to have his trial at the present session of court The capture of Brocklins was extremely clever and shows that sheriff Hamilton and Deputy Lowell possess proper abilities to successfully ferret out criminals and run them down, even under discouraging circumstances.

EASTERN OREGON MINES.

The Long Sought Stanton Placers Discovered—The Wallowa District.

Eastern Oregon Republican.

In the fall of 1864, a period reminiscent with glowing tales of the early mining excitement of Union county, a prospector named Stanton left the Hogem placer camp for a trip through the surrounding mountains, on a search for new diggings, and after an absence of two or three weeks returned, bringing with him a quantity of dust and a report of finding a new and promising placer field. The near approach of winter prevented his return to the "latest discovery," and Stanton, going to Kooster, as the present town of Sparta was then known, arranged with several parties to accompany him the following spring to his find, and then left for Walla Walla, the miners' winter paradise of those eventful days Early in the following spring several parties arrived at Kooster from Walla Walla, sent out by Stanton and awaited his arrival to join in the trip, but Stanton failed to put in an appearance. Leaving Walla Walla he started for Kooster by Jeway of Baker City, and while in that place he became involved in a quarrel with a man, resulting in his killing his adversary and fleeing the country. With his sudden and unexpected departure was lost the secret of his new discovery, and from that time until the present scores of men have scoured the mountains, hoping to rediscover the placers found by Stanton. So the location of the field remained a mystery for many years, but the fact of Stanton's find has never been cast aside, and not a year has passed without some party of prospectors searching for

[illegible] They are located at the head of

Dixie creek seven miles east from Sanger on a direct line to Cornucopia but the field is limited, all the ground available for placer work being located by three prospectors who were found there The ground pays from 10 to 15 cents to the pan and will give four returns to the locators but there will be no chance for any excitement Stanton's lost placers have been located but the visions of a rich district and a wealth of glittering dust are dispelled in the discovery

WALLOWA MINING ITEMS

H Garred has made a new find and samples of the ore he brought in assayed $16 50

The tunnel being run by the Wallowa company is now in 100 feet The ore is improving in value with every foot gained

Camp & Otto extended their drift fifteen feet last week making the total distance 110 feet The ore shows an average assay of forty five ounces silver

Charles S Allman has been appointed foreman of the Wallowa Silver Company's mine near Joseph and took charge of the work on Monday He will still continue the business of assaying

The Wallowa Silver Mining Company operating near Joseph, has decided to ship two tons of ore to Denver for reduction The directors have received a liberal offer from the reduction works to send their ore to the Denver furnaces and they are confident it can be done at a profit The reduction of this shipment will also tend to demonstrate what mod of treatment will be best for this class of ore

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

The kiln and hop house of E Bartlett of Puyallup was burned on Thursday night The loss was $4500, insured for $1500

George S Atkinson, the veteran Puget sound lumberman has resigned his position as manager of the new Pacific mill

A new steamer the Henry Bailey of light draught and built expressly for the Skagit river trade is now ready for her trial trip

The steamer Premier, which sailed recently for China and Japan, carried a large shipment of hops from E Meeker & Co to Tokio Japan, for the Oriental & Occidental Trading Company Last year a sample lot was shipped by Mr Meeker to Tokio and the hops proved so satisfactory that an order was placed early this season

The Tacoma mill will be shut down for a few days some time during the latter part of next month or early in December for its regular semi annual overhauling Until that time the mill will be run on ten hour time during six days each week, in order to get a supply of lumber on hand and make up the time that will be lost while overhauling the mill machinery

The South Prairie coal bunkers at Tacoma are being extended westward, and will be made long enough to load two vessels at once This improvement will greatly facilitate the shipment of South Prairie and Buckley coal It is the intention of the owners of the Buckley mines to ship four cargoes of that coal each month and the addition to the bunkers will make this possible

Goldendale Notes.

GOLDENDALE, W T, Oct 5

The republican county convention have nominated the following ticket Representative C F Reinhart, auditor Jos Nesbitt sheriff Axel L Anderson, probate judge W R Dunbar, treasurer John Cumming assessor, Sam Bolton, county commissioners, Daniel Jordan and G W French school superintendent, N B Brooks, coroner Dr A. Boschrake

John Heates and W B Presby were nominated for justices of the peace and Howard Spalding and Cleem Jackson for constables in Goldendale precinct.

Almon Baker has bought into partnership with William Millican in the general merchandise business

R E Jackson takes a position as bookkeeper with Cumming & Cram

D McFall has been appointed deputy sheriff

Found the Man Under the Bed.

Tacoma *Ledger*, 7th. A sensational discovery was made at the Villard house last night about 10 o'clock by Miss Minnie Elfingham, a wealthy young lady of Toronto Canada, who is stopping at that hostelry Miss Elfingham is fond of jewelry, and has an extravagant display of many precious gems With her weakness for jewelry how ever, she has a large lump of caution, and never retires without first looking under the bed Her vigilance was rewarded last night by the discovery of a disdish thief secreted under the bed, awaiting his opportunity to steal her wealth. Immediately on the discovery she rushed into the hall, crying hysterically, and a large number of guests soon made their appearance at the doors, like sheeted ghosts, to discover the cause of the commotion. In the confusion the young sneak made his escape and the noise subsided.

SPOKANE FALLS.

Spokane Falls Review, Oct. 6.

Our city is the natural mining, manufacturing commercial and railroad center of all the vast territory that lies between the Rocky mountains and the Pacific and between British Columbia and the Salmon River mountains.

Enough is known of the Coeur d'Alene country to pronounce it the most promising silver lead region in the world to say nothing of its gold prospects which are becoming brighter every day Every morning a train runs from our city to every point of the Coeur d'Alenes and returns the same evening

To the north and west of Spokane Falls are the Colville, Kootenai, Metaline and Okanogan mining regions, all to be tapped by the Spokane & Northern road, a purely Spokane enterprise upon which the preliminary surveys have been made, the promised completion of which will give us connection with the Canad an Pacific railroad within twelve months

The completion of the Spokane & Seattle road now well under way, will open up to us a farming and grazing country second to none in the whole world.

To the south, for a distance of 20 miles runs the Spokane & Palouse road, travers ing the magnificent lands of the Palouse Paradise and Genesee valleys, and extending to the valley of the Clearwater, the finest fruit country in America. The passenger from Spokane who takes the train on this road at 11 A. M passes through thirteen progressive and prosperous towns on his way to Lewiston, at the junction of the Snake and Clearwater rivers, where he arrives in time for 6 o clock dinner

The line over the Northern Pacific road from Spokane, both east and west, is already immense and constantly enlarging.

The Oregon Railway & Navigation road will soon reach Rockford, from which point it will be rapidly pushed on to Spokane a distance of only twenty five miles, thus giving Spokane another transcontinental line

The trade of our city is increasing daily and extending in all directions. Connection with trading points not reached by rail is made by daily stage, and communication is had with all important points by telephone

Our water power, which first gave our city a start and a material growth, is equal for practical purposes to any in this country. It alone is sufficient to fix our destiny as a great manufacturing city

There are, in round number, $750,000 worth of buildings now in process of completion, by private enterprise, in our city. These buildings comprise many handsome four and five-story brick blocks and a large number of beautiful private residences.

Our streets are equal, in magnificent distance and perfect natural macadamization, to those of Washington city, upon which millions have been expended.

The building of the motor and the cable lines will result in virtually extending the limits of our city many miles.

The cost of living here is no greater than in other cities on the coast.

Real estate, whose price is the thermometer that measures a city's real strength, commands at all times a ready sale at fair and advancing prices.

Our population is 15,000 In 1883 it was 1500.

All these advantages are not the result of a boom We have more brick buildings than Seattle. We have more railroads than Tacoma.

Our water power equals that of Minneapolis.

The reason why we can truthfully say all this is destined to excel those which have made Denver.

We can raise enough wheat, in a radius of 100 miles to feed America one entire year.

The time is fast [illegible] as long as elsewhere in America. [illegible] are already at work [illegible] and more [illegible] soon to be found [illegible]

Great bargains at Steinbach's at J. Wells, 107 Second street.

ENGLAND'S INTEREST.

How She Favors Our Free Trade Democracy

The Present But a Repetition of the History of Past Times—Extracts From London Journals Thirty five Years Ago

New York Irish World

History is repeating itself in the matter of English sympathy being enlisted on the side of the political party that in America favors the protection policy that would bring English manufactures in direct competition with the products of American labor In 1852 Franklin Pierce was the presidential candidate of the free traders just as Grover Cleveland is their candidate now The London *Times* favored him in the same way it is favoring Grover Cleveland now and for the same reason The election of Pierce meant a free trade victory and that was in itself sufficient to win for him England's sympathy

We find this sympathy expressed in the following manner in the London *Times* when the new of Pierce's nomination reached London We quote from the *Times* of July 6 1852

The triumph of the candidates of the democratic party brought forward by the men of the South will secure, probably forever, the ascendency of liberal commercial principles. * * * In this respect and on this point we take Gen Pierce to be a fair representative and *a valuable practical ally to the commercial policy of this country*

This was the way in which the *Times* hailed the announcement of Pierce's nomination When it learned of his selection it was still more enthusiastic For its issue of November 20, 1852, it informed its readers that

The triumph of Gen. Pierce is essentially a *triumph of free trade.* He puts an end *forever* to the attempt to raise the import duties of the tariff of 1846 and it leads us to hope that a new and a more enlighten d spirit will prevail in the new cabinet with reference to its commercial relations with ourselves and the colonies of the British empire

These words were written on the eve of the birth of a party that was to make a stout resistance to the pro-British policy that the *Times* flattered itself had obtained so decisive a victory that it was only a matter of time when free trade would be adopted by the United States The question of negro slavery which had forced itself to the forefront of American politics when Pierce was elected had but a secondary interest for the London *Times* as compared with the question of free trade

Whilst the Irish people were fleeing from their native land in the years immediately following the famine that was the joint product of English landlordism and English free trade the London *Times* which is now so desirous of having Cleveland elected gloated over the Irish exodus The argument it used was that the Irishman was a constant menace to English rule so long as he remained at home in his native land and that it was much better that he should go to America where he would become a consumer of English manufactures and so contribute to England's wealth.

Here is the way in which the London *Times* expressed this thought We quote from its issue of January 2 1852

As for Ireland herself, we resign ourselves without reserve, though not entirely without misgiving, to her continued depopulation until only a half or a third of the nine millions claimed by O Connell remain. We may possibly live to see the day when her chief produce will be cattle, and English and Scotch the majority of her population. Three or four millions, who by that time will have settled in the United States, can not well be less friendly, and will certainly be much better customers than they now are *When the Celt has crossed the Atlantic he begins for the first time in his life to consume the manufactures of this country and thereby contribute to its customs*

To thoroughly appreciate the full meaning of the words we have italicized in this extract it must be remembered that they were written when the democratic tariff of 1846 was in full operation In consequence of the reduction of duties British manufactured articles were pouring into the American market which in certain lines of goods was practically monopolized by English manufacturers The result was that the exiled Irishman who had fled from his native lands to escape the effects of English rule found himself forced to buy English goods in his new home and in that way he helped the country that had done its best to ruin him and his.

Unfortunately a great majority of Irish-Americans acted with the party of free trade at the time the London *Times* was gloating over the fact that Irishmen were making room for cattle in their native land Then as now this organ of English opinion made no secret of its sympathy with the political party in America whose success meant the triumph of free trade principles. It declared that a victory for the democratic party meant putting an end forever to the attempt to raise the import duties of the tariff of 1846" Then as now it took a deep interest in American politics, because one of the main issues was the question of maintaining the low duties imposed by the tariff of 1846.

In the columns of the London *Times* of that date we find articles on American politics in which there is displayed a thorough appreciation of the benefits that would accrue to England by the continuation in power of the party that favored the policy of tariff for revenue only. The *Times* knew that Irish-Americans were supporting that party and when it declared that "when the Celt had crossed the Atlantic he begins for the first time in his life to consume the manufactures of this country and indirectly contributes to its customs," it undoubtedly had in mind the service he was rendering England by not only being a consumer of English manufactures but also by being an aider and abettor through the ballot box in the work of helping England to enrich herself at the cost of the United States.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

Cleveland Must Support Hill for Re Election or be Ruined.

New York Sun, (dem.), Sept 30 *To Mr Cleveland* The famous declaration, I am a democrat" made by Governor Hill to an audience of Brooklyn democrats, resumes and expresses his principles and his career as a public men Because of his thorough and unswerving adherence to the democratic principles and policy, he has earned the respect and enthusiasm of most democrats and the hatred of political cranks and wiseacres These are now trying to punish him because he has been a faithful servant of the state and of his party.

The same knife which these things of politics, the mugwumps, are brandishing at Governor Hill is sharpened for you, too They make no efforts to hide their dissatisfaction with that feature of your administration which has done so much to reconcile and allay democratic resentment once felt with it—namely your abandonment of the heresy that to the victors do not belong the spoils They are supporting for governor of this state a man who hereby attacks your administration and your party Whatever their pretensions or their credulity, they are not such simpletons as to believe that the national and state tickets in New York will not stand or fall together. To tell the truth it would not break their hearts if you should be defeated. They want some punishment and revenge for your refusal to be controlled by them.

But will you in the end instance still be controlled by them? Will you hesitate or refuse to spare the word that will drive the cowering sneaks from their last ditch of lying, bypocrisy and ill. the hearts of the New York democracy with fresh encouragement and hope? Will you not raise this gallows to go finally at Bayne: "I am a Democrat"?

The best time may ever wrote—and you are to hunt up pamphlets—will your letter in support of Gov Hill, when the mugwumps and a few democrats for revenue only, like Joseph Pulitzer, were seeking to defeat him. That letter helped Col Fellows greatly, but it helped you much more. It showed that when a wobbly democratic candidate for a powerful office in your own state was attacked by traitors in his own party and traitors to both parties, your sympathy and good wishes were on his side. Now, when a worthy and approved

...ely what the country wants For ..., the country would like to know ...is not cheaper than it was before the ...s taken off The United States im... customs duty of 30 per cent upon three... and a duty of 50 per cent upon three... yet boots and three-ply carpets ...heap here as in England America ...Englishmen a duty of from 35 to 75 ...country yet Amer can cutlery is sold ...ely in England Pottery and ...glass cost one third as much as they ...n our markets were open to the ...orld Clocks is sold in the United ...or a sum equivalent to the customs ...t we have not heard that the Eng... owners are giving away calico ... Explanation will have to be made ...g these and a thousand other fact ...he public takes Mr Cleveland's word ... import duties add to the cost of ...old in this country by precisely the ...ol the duty

Betting on the Result.

...0) specia (Sep 20) to Chicago Inter-Ocean

Alexander better known as the ...rance in sporting circles has been ...swing around the circle with a view ...g the public pulse on the question o... ...dency He has just returned from ...where he remained several days ...ay author and the publication of the ...s propositions One thousand dol... Harrison will carry Indiana $1000 ...rison will carry New York $1000 that ...n will be elected president Any per... the money can take one or all o... ...e propositions The Black Prince ...t from personal knowledge of affairs ...na he will bet on Harrison carrying ... information from New York, ...me from the best possible authority

Freak of a Maple Tree

Pacific Northwest is a country in ...onderful things are to be looked for ...nd. The Walla Walla *Union* fur... the following. One of the strange ...nature is to be observed in a private ...First and Poplar streets in this city ...back of the yard on a row of sol... ...ees of large size several weeks since ...oticed that the leaves had all fallen ...tree, leaving it bare In a few days ...oticed that leaves were beginning to ...emselves on the denuded branches, ...in a week the tree was again full of ... The other trees in the row have ...owed suit

The Endicott Outrage.

New York World (Dem.)

...en women and children employed ...ss have nothing to do with politics, ...ics should have nothing to do with ...Secretary Endicott can henceforth be ... only as a broken idol by the Brah... ...e of politicians in Massachusetts.

...ERWHELMING PROOF

...Superiority of Electricity in the ...e of Diseases by Dr Darrin.

...an Doubt When So Many of Our Citizens Testify?

...uch has been said in praise of Drs. ...and their new method of cure by ...treatment, that it seems useless to ...ther proof. Still, we had occasion to ... most of the following named peo... from their own lips find their cures ...enuine and that no exaggeration of ...ces occur

...e main Drs. Darrin use electricity and ...magnetism, applied or imparted by ...r hands to the diseased members by ...or manipulations They do not, ...rely wholly upon this, as they use ...es in special cases Some 'people ...e not received treatment pronounce ...reat humbugs, while hundreds of ...peak of them in terms of the highest ...What physicians are there of any ...practice against whom there will be ...denunciations? Drs Darrin do not ...nor can they cure every thing and ...dy that comes but we know that ...dies have been greatly benefited or ...ently cured by their treatment The ...t their offices are crowded the greater ...the time and that so few go away ...fied, is pretty good evidence of their ...We would not knowingly puff up a ...uther as a physician or otherwise, ...e seen with your own eyes cannot be ...erted.

Loathsome Catarrh Cured.

...Darrin, Dear Sir—July 3 I came to ...treatment for a disagreeable case of ...of seven years standing My head ...but was thoroughly diseased, and it ...anged my stomach and bronchia... ...that degree that I was partially in... ...ted to do my work Many things in... ...of patent medicines I had tried for ... You cured me in two months with... ...eatment, and I do not begrudge the ...d you. Refer people to me at Sa... E ANDERSON

Cured from Mr. Hiese.

...ditor, Sir—For two years prior to ...on Dr. Darrin I had been seriously ...with fever and kidney complaint, ...and was run over my system I ...pot wholly unable to attend to my ...a farmer, and was dragging out a ...existence, until coming under Dr. ...electro-magnetic treatment Now ...to work and I feel like a new man ...ught miles west of Fulton Or., and ...f postoffice, can be referred to C HIESE.

Could Not Rise from His Chair.

...arrin, Sir—I am one of the lucky ...ed by you of a pain in my back of ...rs' standing At times I could not ...rise from my chair Can be seen at W T A JACKSON.

More Cures by Drs. Darrin

...F Rebe, 143 Water street, Portland ...es and blotches on the face for years, ...the back and womb troubles cured. ...W. L. Austin, The Dalles Oregon— ...ld her seven nine months with as ...cism called "nervous abhorrence of ... accompanied with inflammation.

...M. Bashor Brooks Oregon—Nasal ...at catarrh restored

...Otto Seatco, W T—Liver and kid... ...plaint and dyspepsia, also deafness ...ie system run down cured

...Altnow, Drewsey, Grant county, Or. ...al deafness and ringing in the ears ...ars, perfectly cured

...y Graves, formerly proprietor of the ...se, hotel Salem Oregon now re... ...Gervais, Or.—Cured of sciatic rheu... ...and the opium habit

...Laughlin corner of Nineteenth and ... streets, Portland—Catarrhal deaf... ...id scarcely hear a sound or the ear ...l was in constant fear of being run ... wagons, cured so he can hear ...conversation.

...Hardy, Kna, W. T.—Weak eyes

...A Wooden's girl, 94 Fifth street ...—Nervous debility and malaria ...discharging ear, restored

...H. Dickson, Twenty-second and A ...eets, Portland—Scrofulous lumps ... ...and blood cured.

...Zumwalt, Albany, Oregon—Rheu... ...spinal complaint, chills and ma... ...ored.

...Letcher, Tillamook Oregon—Dea... ...ears, cured

...F. Edgar, Corvallis Or., rejoices ...patient cure of paralysis, malaria, ...stomach troubles. This cure was ...d one year ago by Drs Darrin.

...ebler, Adams, Or., deafness seven ...ored.

...R. Alley, 169 North Fourteenth ...ortland, painful menstruation, ten... ...ch trouble in every conceivable ...ed six months ago Also her hus... ...cured of a crooked eye in one minute. ...ilman, Knappa Or., skin disease ...hesome catarrh, cured.

...Scott, 271 Fifth street, Portland, ...ed.

...uthouson, quartermaster steamer ... Elder, deafness cured.

Hours and Place of Business.

...rrin can be consulted free at 25 ...et, corner of Main, Portland, and ...e, Walla Walla, W. T., 10 to ... ...ings, 7 to 8, Sundays, 10 to 12 ...ite chronic diseases, loss of man... ...od taints, syphilis, gleet, gonor... ...ictures, spermatorrhœa, seminal ...or loss of desire of sexual power by ...rsons, catarrh and deafness per... ...lly and successfully treated. Con... ...y strictly confidential and sacred ...to the sexes. Circulars sent free ...ication. Those residing at a dis... ...y correspond with the doctor's office.

PORTLAND MECHANICS' FAIR

Flattering Promises of Being One of the Most Successful Ever Given.

A Fine Display—General Benefits Derived From Industrial Expositions—Those Who Attend, and What They Go For

The tenth annual Portland Mechanics fair was to have opened on the 4th inst and will close on the 27th is now in full blast It is by far the most interesting exposition in the history of the association and if the first three days are taken as a criterion as compared with the first three days of any previous exhibition, the attendance on the present fair will be many thousand more than during the most successful one ever held since the organization of the association

The Portland Mechanics' fair serves the people of Oregon Washington and Idaho as a brilliant season of pleasure, recreation and knowledge gathering all combined into one Only good can come of an exposition such as this

There will undoubtedly be some amount of complaint on the part of those who failed to get the highest prize but this is always to be expected The judges making the awards will without doubt act conscientiously and in their bestowal of the coveted medals will show no favoritism

There will be consolation however for the disappointed ones in the fact that whatever of merit their articles or inventions possess will not be lessened by their failure to draw a prize and the further fact that they can rely upon the general intelligence of the public to discern and appreciate such merit whether 'gold medal' is stamped on it or not The inventor of a twine binder need think none the less of his machine because he did not draw the first prize and it is morally certain that

NOT A MOTHER

Of all the throng whose baby competed for the prize at the baby show' with love it one whit less because the dear innocent little thing did not draw the first prize as the best-looking baby of the lot She has thought from the hour of its birth that no other baby could equal it She will still think so But she will do all in her power to improve the bantling and resolve that the next time baby shall be so all killing sweet that no judge can withstand its charms The inventor or manufacturer of articles should do as the mother—think just as much of his invention or article as ever—set to work determinedly to improve it and make it so superior a thing that judges of fairs and the world will be compelled to acknowledge it One of

THE GREATEST BENEFITS

Obtained by these annual expositions is the strife they engender to excel, and the opportunity they give for each manufacturer citizen inventor and handicraftsman of all classes to meet on common ground and compete for public favor These industrial exhibitions are now fully recognized as a method of assisting the development of industries and material progress Their principal object is to expound and illustrate the laws of nature as exemplified by various industries, and produce therefrom new and useful things for the practical application and use of the human race This is accomplished by the aid of volunteers from the ranks of science and art and all the departments of industry It demolishes the barriers which obstruct the progress of the age, breaking down the inclosures of nature's storehouses and letting mankind in to the enjoyment of constant accessions of novelties and wonders

ITS GREAT PRODUCTIVE FORCE

As applied to mankind are emulation and stimulation Within its capacious receptacle are the products of the field the factories the shops the farm the manufacturer the mechanic and the inventor Hither they all come with the product of their skill to witness the grand tournament of genius the great trial of inventive strength to compete for premiums and through them the patronage of the public Emulation constantly excited as it is by these exhibitions and urged on to increased exertion results in the production of fabrics and works of handicraft which can only be excelled by continued application of the same stimulating process The products of skill labor and ingenuity are brought to

THE IMMEDIATE VIEW

And critical examination of thousands of observers It is a better advertisement than blanks of paint on all the fences in the country These fairs are the exchange of the genius and enterprising producers of the country Here they are brought together many of whom would meet otherwise ever meet and interchange ideas The farmer goes to see what improvements have been made in agricultural implements He finds them all in active operation and has an opportunity to test their merits His wife goes with him The latest devices in incubators washing machines, churns and innumerable things which tend to lessen the work of the farmer's wife are spread out before her The daughter goes too Her mind is speedily stored with the beautiful things she sees among the works of the finer arts and works of handicraft which she utilizes to make the country home more come like and attractive

TO THESE FAIRS

Go the miner the artisan the carpenter the mechanic the blacksmith and the various workers in wood and iron who find new tools and devices to lessen the burdens of their daily labor The vineyardist and the orchardist visit them By walking from one end of the long tables to the other upon which are placed the various products of tree and vine, one can without expense of time or money, make a visit to almost every county in the state, and note with profit to himself, what might take years to learn—the various effects of soil and climate upon productions. Hither come the manufacturer and the merchant the one to display his products and the other to find that he can be furnished with much material and many articles to supply his customers without going outside of the boundaries of the state to buy

THE ARTIST THE SCULPTOR

And the skilled handicraftsman go to show the wealthy and refined good people of our state that they need not go to New York or Paris, or Rome to buy their pictures that mantels with carvings and tiles, rugs carpets, furniture portieres pianos wall paper and decorations and all the other many articles which go to beautify the dwelling place can be bought and that clever workmen can be had at home Thither go the representatives of every class of human work of man's labor and ingenuity to use and compete with each other in the struggle for development prosperity and success Thither go the masses of the people who have no time to inform themselves from books and papers The days and nights of the exhibition are to them a grand holiday It is a rest from the cares and burdens of life It provokes energy and ambition They see what would otherwise never be seen by them and are taught what they would otherwise never know—improvement of machinery the encouragement given to commerce, the perfecting of rural economy, that men are rewarded for their labor and the advancement development and growth of the wealth intelligence and comfort of the people And last but not least,

THE LADIES GO

Without the presence of whom no industrial fair could or ought to be a success Homage is their due, for always they are the earliest and firmest friends or whatever tends to elevate ameliorate and perfect the happiness, the comfort and prosperity of the human race

Who can measure the amount of laudable ambition engendered by the complimentary observations of the multitudes who gather at these exhibitions? Who can measure the renovating power upon public opinion?

MUSICAL PROGRAMME

This evening the band will render the following programme

March, "Fiero" — Liberati
Song, "The Image of the Rose" — Richardt
Saxophone solo by Mr. Wm Matson
Overture, "Crown Diamonds" — Auber
Waltz, "La Ottava" — Bucalossi
Grand fantasia, "The Germans Before Paris" — Trenkler
Synopsis—Introduction—Light Cavalry—Faust—Die Wacht am Rhein—Lohengrin—Comique, German song—Schubert's Serenade—Polka, Golden Rohn—Fiddle Waltz—Oberon—Mariana—March, Straight—German Song—William Tell—Waltz—Polka—Anvil Chorus from Trovatore—Flying Dutchman—Blue Danube—Song—The Postilion in the Forest—March—Song—Finale, "The Father Land Above All."
Overture, "Italian in Algiers" — Rossini
Galop, "Gaulet Champagne" — Wiegand
Waltz, "Artist's Life" — Strauss
Schottische, "Chimes of Normandy" — Planquet
Medley "Wake Up, Gabriel" — Beyer
Synopsis—Who's Dat Calling so Sweet—Queen of My Heart—A Bundle of Woodland Roses—Widow Gegan a Dream—My Sailor's Heart Is True—Wake Up Gabriel—Hiding from Papa—The Evening Brings My Heart to Thee—My Little Queen and Finale

SPECIAL EXHIBITS

RUSSELL & CO'S ENGINES

The exhibit made by Russell & Co of their automatic engines is attracting a great deal of attention from those interested in machinery These automatic engines and boilers have proved wonderfully successful The strong demands of the trade for a simple automatic engine led Russell & Co to seek an engine of the single valve type in preference to any other The automatic cut off governor the equilibrium slide valve and the combination throttle valve used on the engines are the patented inventions of C H Giddings superintendent of the engineering department of Russell & Co and are the results of careful study as well as of a long range of experiments Mr Giddings having made a specialty of steam engineering for the past ten years The advantage this engine has over others are many These are briefly stated as follows Rapid rotation admits of a smaller engine for a given space This reduces the cost especially on engines of large power saves floor space and reduces expenses of foundation and building It permits of running belts at high speed from small and nearly equal sized pulleys doing away largely with intermediate shafting and pulleys The fly wheel can also be made much smaller yet produce greater uniformity or steadiness of motion and reduce the length and height of space occupied High piston is more economical since it permits of a higher grade of expansion and lessens internal condensation as the surface of the cylinder being much less than in the case of low speeds which require large cylinders High speed also lessens condensation in maintaining the temperature of the cylinder walls since during each stroke the steam remains in contact with the cooling surfaces a shorter time High speed enables an engine to use a little steam quickly while it is not which point is of more practical importance than any other in steam engineering

There are many more points in favor of the Russell & Company automatic engine for which we have not space at present but sufficient has been given to call further attention to its excellence Visitors to the pavilion will find Russell & Co's exhibit in the east end of the machinery hall

In the art gallery during Saturday evening J F Prickett's paintings received much attention Especially was this true of those representing the Villard Runs" and Mornings on Puget Sound The later is highly creditable to his genius and faithful study of nature

The beautiful display of rattan and reed chairs and baby carriages of Heywood Bros is much admired

Many of the visitors to the city are buying their clothing and gents' furnishing goods of Larmer & Co the old and reliable firm of clothiers, in Union block between Stark and Oak

Walter Bros dealers in carpets, wall paper curtains shades etc have a magnificent display which it would be difficult to any other firm in the Northwest to duplicate Intending purchasers will find them at First and Yamhill streets

The U S Brewery Company make a fine display of their excellent and popular beer

E W Moore's fine display of the works of the photographic art is much admired Mr Moore is certainly entitled to great credit for this artistic and elegant exhibit

FRANK BROTHERS IMPLEMENT COMPANY'S FINE DISPLAY OF CARRIAGES

This enterprising firm has given this community a pleasant surprise in the magnificent array of carriages buggies phaetons, etc etc now on display in the new annex to the Pavilion This is the most elaborate as well as the most extensive display ever made by a single firm since the beginning of Portland's industrial exposition This exhibit, in connection with their meritorious one in machinery hall where every thing in the line of farm implements farm machinery farm wagons and all improved apparatus for the economic prosecution of the work of the farm is displayed in an attractive form places this firm squarely before the Northwest public as one of the leading and most enterprising establishments of the Pacific coast.

OREGON'S WOMAN MAIL CARRIER

Her Name is Minnie Westman and Her Route is in the Mountains

Oregon has a woman mail carrier Her name is Miss Minnie Westman and she carries Uncle Sam's mail from the head of navigation on Siuslaw river over the Coast range mountains following up the river to Hales postoffice station, within fifteen miles of Eugene City

Her route is twenty miles long and is situated right in the heart of the mountains, where all the dangers and adventures incident to such an occupation abound She carries the mail night and day and fears nothing She rides horseback and carries a trusty revolver

Miss Westman is a plump little brunette and is just 20 years old Her father and uncle operate a stage line and have a contract for carrying the mail At Hale's station Minnie meets her father and gets the mail from Eugene City and starts on her round

Miss Westman has never met with a serious mishap in the performance of her duty On one of her trips last year she found three good sized bears in the road right in front of her The horse on espying them became frightened, threw his rider to the ground and turning around ran back the road he came Miss Westman, with great presence of mind, started after the runaway, and, overtaking him remounted and rode right through the savage cordon, and, strange to say she was not attacked Meeting some friends she told them of what she had seen and they went to the place and killed the bears So far this year Miss Westman has met two bears, which did not molest her

MR MOODY, THE EVANGELIST, COMING

This Famous Christian Worker Will be in Portland Wednesday

Thousands of people in Portland will be pleased to hear that the noted revivalist, D L Moody is soon to visit this city It was the intention of Mr Moody to take a trip to this coast last winter, but when he began to consider his available time he came to the conclusion that he could not remain here long enough to make it an object for him to come at all He was then corresponding with Rev T E Cleapp to whom he sent his regrets for not being able to visit Portland, promising at the same time to make good his intention by coming at no distant day

Further than a dispatch to THE OREGONIAN from San Francisco announcing the arrival of Moody at that place a short time ago no intelligence of his visit to this coast had been received

Under date of October 6 Rev Clapp received the following dispatch from the state secretary of the Y M C A at San Francisco

Moody leaves here Monday next for Victoria. Wants to meet ministers and Christian workers at Portland Tuesday afternoon next en route
(Signed) H J McCOY

From this it appears that Mr Moody is to be here sooner than was expected by those looking for his coming There is evidently however a mistake in the dispatch for Mr Moody could not reach here to-morrow if he leaves San Francisco to-day He cannot possibly go here before Wednesday and then will no be able to leave before Thursday morning if he desires to lay over at all

Taking this view of the situation, it has been decided to give Mr Moody a reception at the Tabernacle Wednesday evening

He will then proceed to Victoria but on his return, inasmuch as he has promised this city a visit, it is expected that he will remain several days and hold services

PERSONAL

Mr David K Johnson of New York arrived here yesterday with the intention of making his home here

No one should suffer with boils or humors when Hood's Sarsaparilla cures so quickly and well.

J Weill 127 Third street, is just receiving the finest stock of fancy goods ever brought to Portland.

PLAYED BALL IN THE RAIN.

How the Willamettes and the Pendletons Fared in Yesterday's Game

The Visitors Defeated by a Score of 11 to 6—Errors, and Plenty of Them, Were the Great Features of a Poor Exhibition

Twenty men four women and twenty six small boys shivered in a miserable, drenching Oregon rain for over an hour at Clinton & McCoy's grounds yesterday afternoon to see an exhibition game between the Willamettes and Pendletons—an exhibition of how poorly a game can be played when the circumstances or the weather wholly or partly justify

It was so replete with fumbles errors of all kinds and ludicrous situations that it was a good game and the handful of spectators were actually delighted and went home satisfied

A light shower had been falling for three quarters of an hour previous to the time set for the game, when it turned into a steady downpour and immediately the chances for a game became very thin indeed

At 3 o'clock everything was favorable except the weather and it was stated that if Turnbull the Willamettes catcher would not play owing to the rain He was persuaded to change his determination and ten minutes later it was given out that the game would begin in five minutes

First of all the gate was swung open and the twenty six youngsters who had been peering through knot holes and over the fence were extended an invitation to come in, of which they accepted swarming to the seats in the grand stand

It was raining hard when the players took their positions and announced their readiness to play ball The Willamettes were in the field some of the boys wore short sack coats to protect their shoulders Tom Parrott had on a long heavy overcoat which he cast off reluctantly, and Turnbull took station in center field under the protection of a spreading umbrella, which he used once to stop a grounder Cram waded through the mud with a long linen duster trailing at his heels, and Blanchard's pitching was somewhat impaired by the light overcoat which he wore

The whole crowd would have appeared to better advantage rigged out in rubber coats and gum boots

Reckless playing was the main feature of the game It seeming as if each player tried to make as many errors as he possibly could without making them all Neal's wild throwing and passed balls were productive of five of the visitors runs

The visitors played without judgment and made errors at every opportunity The Willamettes were professionals compared with them

The ball was as flat as a pancake and as hard as a rock by the third inning Loud calls were made for a new ball, but none was forthcoming until Neal drove the old one over the right field fence in the fourth inning

Umpire Nolen was satisfactory in all his decisions Occasionally, to hurry up the game he was a little strict in calling strikes but the players did not protest, and the small audience objected not.

THE WAY OF THE GAME

The visitors' side can be told in brief

The game opened with Hill at the bat He stood as still as a church steeple while Parrott tossed three good balls over the plate and was called out on strikes Waffle missed every ball he struck at, and was Neale's victim, Stillman dropped a safe hit in left field and trotted to second on Parrott's wild pitch and died there Blanchard being thrown out at first

Quick work characterized the second Hill flew out to McCarty Ankeny fanned air and Beardsley was thrown out at first.

Cram began the third being sent to first on balls Neal's high throw helped him to second then he tried to steal third but it was no go Morgan popped a fly which Bailey gathered in. With two out W Parrott fumbled Chilton's grounder and a wild throw and a passed ball by Neal and McCarty's fumble of Turnbull's throw let him score Waffle struck out

After Stillman and Blanchard had gone out at first in the third Hill was hit with a batted ball and was given a base He made the round of the bags and scored on Neal's high throw to nail him at first A dropped third strike a fumbled throw by Buchtel and Neal's wild throw to McCarty allowed Ankeny to score McCarty juggled a short hit from Beardsley who stole second and third Cram flied out to G Parrott

Two single hits two wild throws and a passed ball by Neal and fumbles by Bailey and Parrott, piled up three runs in the fifth

HOW THE WILLAMETTES FARED

Neal began by fouling out to Morgan after which Buchtel whacked a three-bagger into right field scoring on McCarty's single to left Tom Parrott tipped out to Morgan and Kerns's fly was easy work for Ankeny

Two hits and innumerable bad plays were productive of six runs in the second Mc Carty's liner slipped through Chilton's hands and never stopped rolling until it was safe in the wet grass near the right field fence and while Waffle was looking for the ball, Mc Carty rallied his run

Four singles a three-bagger by Bailey and countless errors by the visitors gave the Willamettes three more runs in the third fourth and fifth

THE SCORE

WILLAMETTES	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Neal, c f	4	1	2	4	2	7
Buchtel c & p	4	2	1	0	2	1
T Parrott p & 3d b	3	1	0	1	5	1
McCarty 2d b & c f	3	2	0	2	1	2
Kerns, l f	3	0	0	1	0	0
W Parrott, 1st b	3	0	0	5	2	1
G Parrott r f	3	0	1	2	0	0
Turnbull c f & p	3	1	1	0	1	1
Bailey s s	3	2	2	1	3	1
Totals	32	11	8	15	13	14
PENDLETONS	AB.	R.	BH	PO	A	E
Chilton, 2d b	5	1	0	1	1	4
Waffle, r f	5	1	1	0	1	1
Stillman 3d b	3	2	1	1	1	4
Blanchard, p & s s	5	1	0	1	1	0
Hill s s & p	5	1	0	1	2	2
Ankeny l f	3	1	0	1	0	0
Beardsley c f	2	0	0	3	0	1
Cram 1st b	1	0	0	3	3	4
Morgan, c	2	1	0	4	4	1
Totals	32	6	3	15	7	17

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	
Willamettes	1	5	0	2	3	1—11
Pendletons	0	0	1	2	3	—6

Earned runs—Willamettes 2, Pendletons 6.
First base on errors—Willamettes 8 Pendletons 6.
First base on called balls—Cram
Struck out—Willamettes 2 Pendletons 2
Three base hits—Neal, Buchtel Bailey
Double plays—Morgan and Cram, Chilton and Morgan
Passed balls—Neal 4 Morgan 2
Wild pitches—Parrott 1, Hill 1
Time of game—One hour and ten minutes.
Umpire—W O Nolen of San Francisco

HE GAINED A SCHOLARSHIP.

What a Former Portland Boy Won by Hard Labor at Cornell University

Mr Clyde A Dunlway who has been on the Dunlway ranch in Idaho for the past eighteen months, concluded, a short time since, to take a course at Cornell University He started about August 1, and after arriving there, finding that there were nine free scholarships to be given to the nine applicants who stood highest in a competitive examination, he concluded to go in for one of them

He is a graduate of the High school, and had reviewed his studies during the long winter evenings while on the ranch and having a few weeks in which to prepare for the examination sallied in and was successful in gaining a scholarship which is equal to $300

The many friends and classmates of Mr Dunlway here will be pleased to learn of his success, which reflects credit upon himself and the High school.

AT THE SEAMEN'S BETHEL.

Services Held at the Chapel Yesterday—The Speaker—Earnest Listeners

Outside of the regular church goers very few of the people of Portland know anything of the services held in the Mariners' church Yet here, in a small frame building adjoining the Portland hospital, a handful of worshipers gather and enter into the spirit of praise and song with much earnestness and devotion.

This little church, in the care of Rev Richard Gilpin, is mainly attended by sailors, in fact it is devoted exclusively to the [illegible] of enticing men although quite a [illegible]

It represents [illegible] and has a [illegible] many vessels in port the attendance is often quite large and considerable interest is manifested in the services At present there are very few vessels here and consequently there is but a rather small congregation to listen to the preaching of Rev Gilpin. Services are held twice on Sunday and on Friday nights

The inside of the church although plain and without any attempt at gorgeous decorations presents a neat and business like appearance There is a row of straight backed wooden benches on each side of the room On the wall in front are three painted images representing the virtues of Faith Hope and Charity Standing to the right is a blue silk banner on which in letters of gold is printed Bethel Band of Hope For God and Home and Native Land

On the left there is a similar banner bearing the inscription Bethel Band of Hope Let Sobriety Steer the Ship of State"

The pastor speaks in a strong clear distinct voice and with a deep earnestness, while the small congregation present last night listened with a profound and close attention

FROM PORTLAND TO ASTORIA

Gossip About the Proposed Railroad Between These Points—The Different Route

The St Helens *Mail* in a recent issue has the following gossip about the projected Portland Astoria railway

It is stated in railroad circles in San Francisco that Charles Francis Adams president of the Union Pacific railroad is considering a plan to build on the Oregon Railway & Navigation branch from Portland to Astoria It will be remembered that Mr Adams and other officials of the road made a trip to Astoria the object not known The excursion doubtless was to see what there will be a railroad built down the Columbia from Portland to Astoria some day

The great difficulty has been in finding a route for a railroad that would be practicable and that would not be too expensive to build The route usually spoken of along the bank of the river has so many high cliffs rising perpendicularly from the deep water allowing no place for a road bed making it necessary to blast into the side of the bluff a work that would be very expensive and where no bluffs exist extensive sections of bottom land would have to be trestled over involving constant expense to keep in repair Besides the cost of construction the road would come in direct competition with the boats on the river

A route could be secured that would involve no heavy grades, blasting or trestle work and that would be almost an air line from Portland to Astoria and which would reduce the distance between the two places fully ten miles such a route could be had by leaving the Columbia river at Hunter Landing opposite Kalama, and going up Globe creek a short distance and then across a low narrow divide to Beaver creek which runs parallel with the Columbia from there to four miles distant emptying into the river opposite Eagle Cliff thence down the Beaver to the big falls, where a descent of sixty feet is made by the stream

From this point it would be necessary for the road to hold the grade and passing along the sloping hillside on the south side of the creek and then through a low and narrow divide of clay formation less than half a mile wide to the Clatskanie valley thence down that stream to the town of Clatskanie where the road would cross the Clatskanie river above steamboat navigation thus avoiding a drawbridge which would be necessary at any place of crossing below From Clatskanie the road would follow along the foothills on a good route through Marshland to Westport where it would have to take along the Columbia river to Astoria.

By this route the railroad would pass through one of the best farming districts in Columbia county and with the immense quantities of timber deposits of iron and water power for manufacturing purposes the local trade would add very materially in making the road a paying investment At Clatskanie the Nehalem valley is but nine miles distant and with a good wagon road connecting and the facilities offered by a railroad the greater part of the trade of that rich valley would be handled from Clatskanie

THEY PAID THE BLIND MAN

The Ludicrous Mistake Made by Three Young Men From the Country

Three young men from the country entered a Third street car at Washington street yesterday afternoon and took seats opposite a blind man who held in his hands an accordeon and a tin cup the latter to receive the nickels of the charitable

It was the first time that the ruralites had ever been in a street car and they were correspondingly ignorant of the customs prevalent in such modern conveyances They recognized that they had to pay 5 cents fare, and that was about all so they immediately began to look for a place to put their money never thinking however of the box in one end of the car They mistook the blind man for the conductor and that is where the fun came in

Said the biggest one of the trio That blamed conductor is drunk I'll tell you what we will do boys, we will just drop our fares in his collection box and surprise him he won't know where they came from

This was acceptable to the trio and three nickels fell as one into the tin cup

Two or three streets beyond the blind man reached his destination and aided by a boy who was with him left the car whereat one of the young men remarked There he goes, he hasn't discovered the money yet."

And he had not

The driver discovered that there were three fares less in the box than there should be and he made known this circumstance to the rural trio, who paid the deficit grumbling at the same time at the conductor they had surprised"

DATES OF KILLING FROSTS.

The Earliest Date in Portland is October 14; Latest December 6, Average November 11.

A bulletin just received from the chief signal office at Washington treats of the average date of the first killing frost at stations of voluntary and state weather service observers The observations from which deductions have been made vary in length of records of from two to forty nine years Thirty six stations have records of fifteen years or more.

The total number of stations involved in the work in Oregon is five located at Albany, Bandon Eola, Pendleton and Roseburg, which have records of nine, fourteen, twelve fourteen and eleven years respectively The records show as follows with reference to date of frosts

Station	Earliest date	Latest date	Average date
Albany	Oct. 3	Nov 21	Oct. 26
Bandon	Sept 9	Nov 18	Oct. 9
Eola	Oct. 9	Nov 29	Oct. 28
Portland	Oct. 14	Dec 6	Nov 11
Roseburg	Oct. 13	Nov 30	Nov. 4

An Illustration
Brooklyn Standard

A pair of English five pound blankets cost here say $9 35, allowing $4 95 for duty and customs fees A pair of American five pound blankets can be bought for, say $5 50 If the president were correct when he wrote—"the duties imposed upon such imported articles permit a corresponding increase in price to be laid upon domestic productions of the same kind"—the price of the American blanket would be, say $10 25

But if there were no tariff duty at all then the foreign would be about $1 cheaper than the domestic, and if the dollar were not taken off the wages of the American workingmen the foreign blankets would capture the market Free trade means starvation wages, or nor o at all, and protection means live and let live

Novel Political Bet.

A B Findley, a farmer on the Imnaha in Wallowa county, has succeeded in raising a monster squash, weighing 183 pounds He took it to the town of Joseph for exhibition, and no sooner had it arrived there than it was made the object of a political bet If Cleveland is elected a prominent business man of Joseph has agreed to roll the squash to Enterprise a distance of several miles and in case Harrison is elected Charles Allman has agreed to do the same thing

FOR HEADACHE

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr E. R. SANFORD, Shelfield, Mass., says, "Most excellent in depression, arising from the nervous system, such as headache, indigestion and sleeplessness."

Full rates reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 121 Washington street.

BLACK MARIAH AND BEAVER

Some Interesting Matters Connected With These Two Ancient Steamers.

Comments Upon Typics of Oregon Long Since Passed Into History—Funny Incidents Related of Col Joe Teal

In the Astor a *Transcript* of Saturday appears the following article which although not fully vouched for in all the statements made is nevertheless published for whatever intrinsic value and historic merit may attach to it

About as much interest is attached to a visit to the old and in these days of modern marine architecture oddly constructed steamer Willamette Chief as would attend a visit to the Beaver at Victoria The Chief or as she is commonly called in these later days of her career Black Mariah was built on the Willamette river trade at the time when Ash was boasted of a tri weekly line to Portland but her builders Col Joseph Teal and associates having an axe to grind up country joined in with us of Astoria and put the Chief on to this route, but in a barge and gave the old Oregon Steam Navigation company a lively racket virtually establishing the first daily line to this city which has month in and month out in the line developments, as I know we enjoy not only a daily but a nightly boat by the old con pany's successor the O R & N Company and also an extra fast steamer independent of them the Telephone which is nearly equal to one of the old company's regular daily or nightly trips Here is that the Chief should be highly respected in his city no withstanding her dingy appearance

Some very funny incidents are related of the early days of the Chief in these waters Her manager Col Joseph Teal always came down here glad to see you sir dressed in Paint cotton shirt for the drinks His usual salutation But he was liberal to a fault We've known him to enter the *Astorian* office and order half a hundred subscribers at once remarking to the publisher "Send your bill to every one of the n and if they refuse to pay it I will" And he did (refuse) in each instance But with all his faults, Joe we love dearly still His was a chivalric nature

Indeed he is the only man living in Oregon to day who was the purchaser of slaves in the slavery days of this state The old bill of sale of the negro boy Cole and his grandmother is a matter of record in Lane county, transferring the chattels from one South worth to Col Joseph Teal, written by Judge Stratton and it is the only case on record But Col Teal gave the old woman and the boy their freedom three years before the emancipation proclamation went into effect. They got a place on the Long Tom about three miles west of the present site of Junction where they earned a comfortable livelihood There are hundreds of men within the state who have owned slaves at one time or another, but, to the best of our belief there is but one man living in Oregon who can say that he bought and received possession of a slave within this state, and that man is Col Joseph Teal

But we had no intention of this digression at the outset and as the old Hudson's bay pioneer steamer Beaver has been mentioned as one of the curiosities of marine architecture on the Pacific perhaps a few words respecting her career may not be amiss The Beaver was launched on the Thames in 836, and was christened by one of England's fairest daughters baptized with breaking the traditional bottle of champagne in the presence of titled men and women suspects of the ruling Sovereign William IV She was the first steamer to double Cape Horn and Astoria was the first port she entered on the Pacific ocean Doubtless few are living today who looked on in admiring wonder when the gallant Beaver took her first plunge in the yielding element. The ruby lips that opened her name and baptism are forever closed, and the gallant Capt Home who proudly commanded on her first voyage has long since walked the rounds of his last watch and sleeps the last sleep that knows no waking Still with that tireless industry characteristic of its prototype, the Beaver works and works and we refer to her as a twin curiosity with our own Black Mariah.

SCHERN VS YORAN

Following is the syllabus in the case of Schern appellant, vs Yoran respondent decided in the supreme court of the state on Tuesday Judge Lord rendering the decision

SYLLABUS

At common law the finder of lost property has a valid claim to the same against the world except the true owner, and he was bound to hold it for the owner and was liable for misdelivery, but the provisions of our statute as to lost property have modified this rule

Where money was found hid in the earth and the surroundings evidence that it was intentionally deposited in the place found for safe keeping but the defendant not knowing to whom it belonged, and there being no marks on it or other indicia by which the owner could be known and the defendant treated it as subject to the provisions of such statute Held that such money was not lost money and not subject to distribution according to such statute

Money or goods that are lost are the only kind that can be said to be found It is property that the owner has involuntarily parted with and not property that he has intentionally concealed in the earth for safe keeping

It is not the purpose of our statute to treat money or goods hidden and found as lost property when the owner is unknown but the statute is intended to apply only to what may be properly denominated lost property

As the effect of the statute is to innovate the common law rule in destroying the title of the owner to lost property, after the lapse of a certain per od upon compliance with its conditions. Held, that it ought not by construction or otherwise be extended to cases which do not come plainly within its purview or other than those which upon the facts may be properly considered lost property

Money or goods when found, although the owner is unknown which have been hidden in the earth by the owner for safekeeping cannot be considered as property of which he has casually or involuntarily parted with the possession, or lost property to which the statute applies and, in such case, if the finder undertakes to deal with it as lost property he acts thereby will not impair or divest the title of the owner or his representatives, or defeat their right to its recovery

Where the defendant after having pursued the mode prescribed by the statute for lost property to discover the true owner of the money which had been found concealed in the earth under the floor of the barn for safekeeping and such means failed to ascertain to whom such money, belonged and there being no marks on it to indicate its ownership, upon the assumption that the statute applied and that the finders would be liable to all unless distributed according to its provisions delivered it as therein prescribed, Held that in doing this the defendant asserted no right or title of himself to the property or dominion over it or assumed the right to dispose of the property by virtue of any claim of title over it but that he acted in good faith upon the mistaken assumption that the law required him to do what

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, OCT. 8,

AN ERROR EXPOSED

The *Benton Leader* notes that THE OREGONIAN declares that the main difference between the cost of American goods and English goods is the difference in the price of labor, yet THE OREGONIAN does not claim the census to show it is the whole price of labor was only twenty per cent of the value of the finished product. And the *Benton Leader* wants to know which of these is true, the census or the present OREGONIAN?"

The census figures on this subject, as we now know and can easily demonstrate, are very misleading It was the census of 1870—the census of 1880 had not then been published—that THE OREGONIAN was quoting to show that the whole price of labor was only twenty per cent. of the finished product. According to the census of 1870 wages were 19.40 per cent. of the value of the finished products of the country the value of the material used was 52 19 per cent. of the product and the remaining cost was due to buildings, machinery, taxes and other items.

Even a census return, unless it appears in simplest form, cannot be safely quoted as an axiom This return is a very fallacious one As a generality it presents the appearance of a demonstrated truth In fact it is utterly misleading, and in its results therefore is false

It is misleading and therefore false, in that it takes account only of the labor employed in the last process of manufacture and no account of the labor employed in preparing the material It is by this method that the cost of the labor appears to be less than 20 per cent. of the value of the finished product, while the cost of the material appears to be above 54 per cent of the value of it. But what is it that gives the material its value? Labor chiefly; the 54 per cent. represents labor and little else It is a superficial examination that confines the cost of the labor to the final process of manufacture That process requires in fact but a small proportion of the labor necessary to produce the goods.

A plough is made of iron, steel and wood. A plough sells for $15 What is the value of the materials before any labor is employed upon them? In other words, what is the value of the dirt in the ore bed and of the wood in the tree? The value is inappreciable. But the ore is mined and hauled to the furnace,—processes of labor; the fuel, coke or charcoal, is prepared,—other processes of labor; the ore is smelted,—labor again; it is rolled into required shapes,—still more labor. The tree is cut in the forest and taken to the sawmill, often a long distance,—and logging is labor it is sawed into required shapes,—and sawing lumber is another process of labor the lumber is put up to be seasoned,—labor once more. Now when the man who wants to make the plough buys the iron, steel and lumber which he requires, and which have been produced by all these processes of labor he calls them his materials He finds they cost him 54 per cent of the value of his product while the labor he employs to make the plough is but 20 per cent of its value, and the census taker gets these figures as to cost of material, cost of labor and the value of product, and sets them down in a book which leads into error those who take the statements just as they are, without analysis or examination. In fact, the material of which the $15 plough is made, as it lay in the ore bed or stood in the forest tree was worth scarcely 15 cents, and the cost of the material to the manufacturer of the plough was the cost of the labor in getting the materials ready for his use, and hence the cost of the labor in making the plough was 54 per cent plus 20 per cent of the value of the finished product

Leather is the raw material of the shoemaker yet more labor is required to produce leather than to make the shoes. The census of 1880 tells us that the whole value of the boots and shoes made in the United States during 1879 was $196 920,491 while the cost of the material was $114 966,575 It is plain that the cost of the material represents the labor that was necessary to produce it and therefore, though the census does not show it that nearly the whole cost of boots and shoes is the labor cost through the various stages of production, beginning with the care of the animal that wears the hide and running through one process after another till the retail dealer makes his sale and his profits

The census of 1880 is as misleading in this respect as that of 1870, or even more so It makes the cost of labor—that is, the amount paid in wages—only about 15 per cent of the finished product, and the cost of materials more than 60 per cent. of it. The error to which this form of statement leads is inseparable from the method upon which the statement is made,—until the inquirer looks below the surface or form of the statement and notes all the conditions upon which it is based and all the factors that it includes

It was by literal adherence to the form of this statement that THE OREGONIAN some years ago fell into the error of saying that the cost of labor was but 20 per cent. of the value of the product. This was a fundamental error and in the discussion of fiscal, industrial and economic subjects through these columns it multiplied itself rapidly into other errors Correction of the primary error makes it necessary to correct the resulting ones. Our friends, who take their politics from the policy of the national administration call this 'inconsistency" On the contrary, it is consistency When you clear away the principal error the whole nexus of errors belonging to it must go with it.

And now it will be apparent why the statement is true, and necessarily true, that "the main difference between the cost of American goods and English goods is the difference in the price of labor" At every stage of production or manufacture the cost of the labor is the main item Competition of foreign labor with our home labor will therefore affect the value of products and consequently the rate of pay of labor, and this is true whether the competition is in the form of finished goods or in the form of materials at any of the various stages of their preparation or manufacture. The tariff question, therefore, is chiefly a question of labor and wages Every one who overlooks this fact or does not give it due weight must be a free trader

Here is the demonstration of the unfairness and injustice of the position now taken by the democratic party. That party says free trade should be allowed in raw materials but it proposes to protect the finished goods That is, it would protect only the last stage or process of manufacture, and would force all persons who are engaged in the intermediate stages—and they include not less than two-thirds of all the laborers of the country—to submit through free trade to the competition of the cheap labor of the world. It is not surprising that the woolgrowers of the Pacific states think themselves quite as much entitled to protection against foreign competition as the manufacturers of the East, nor is it surprising that they object to the special favors granted by the Mills bill to the planters of the South

The democratic tariff scheme is based largely on this error that appears in the census tables—an error that presents the cost of materials as the great factor in the cost of goods, apart from the cost of labor, when in fact the cost of the materials represents little else than the cost of the labor necessary to produce or prepare them. It is upon this error was exploded and abandoned. A label question is a vital question, and nothing else; "a skeleton of lies from the skin to the core, and from the core bone to the skin again."

HONOR AND NO PROFIT

The *Astorian* the other day had a sensible editorial on the subject of Oregon journalists, and in a half unconscious way referred to the fact that a journalist of ability and conscience did a deal of good work for the community at the cost of much unappreciated toil, and that his reputation and not seldom his reward were written in water This is true, and yet we do not know that it is truer of the journalist, who is a high-minded man, full of public spirit, than it is of other men who have conscience and public spirit. There is the same difference in the sense between a legitimate editor and journalist and a man who abuses the name and opportunity of an editor and journalist as there is between other men who adorn or abuse a calling that is full of opportunities for good or evil There are just and unjust judges there are lawyers and obscene corrupt shysters there are honest trader and hucksters, and there are sharpers and swindlers, there are preachers and there are pulpiteers; there are teachers and there are petty misled pedagogues there are soldiers and mere braggarts in uniform there are statesmen and demagogues, there are physicians and quacks A legitimate journalist does a deal of good, toilsome work whose reward is writ in water but so does a conscientious congressman pastor physician lawyer or any other man whose calling is intimately related to the public weal and who is high minded enough to feel that a public calling is a public trust

The world of nature is full of unwritten music, full of pictures that have never been and never can be transferred to canvas, and the life of every true man, whose vocation is at once a private business and a public trust is full of invisible work, full of high minded effort that is undertaken without expectation of reward or reputation, and in face of a potent threat of severe punishment or at least a large personal sacrifice. And yet the administration of a newspaper of ability that is subordinated to the dictates of private conscience and public spirit is not without its current compensation for the reflection that perhaps its best work is writ in water, is quite as often threatened with punishment as blessed with the reward of the support of a grateful people Editor Rublee, of the Milwaukee *Sentinel* was recently charged by some Wisconsin party demagogues with having formed a ring to control state politics to the end of securing a United States senatorship Mr Rublee replied to the charge as follows

I do not want any office I do not want to be United States senator, or even lieutenant-governor There is no office in the gift of the people that I would take at the cost of the personal humiliation and degradation which seem to be necessary to obtain an office. I prefer to preserve my independence, and to give what little aid I am capable of giving in support of the best man I can discover who is willing to pass through the ordeal

Mr Rublee is right. The headship of an intelligent and upright newspaper has influential because it is intelligent and upright, is too dignified, and decent, and useful a position to be abdicated for the 'fetch and carry" function of the average congressman, whether he is in the dull court host of the United States senate or the discordant beer garden of the house Placing the surrender on the base ground of mere monetary reward no man can afford to abdicate the position of an influential editor for any position in active politics, and placing it on the higher ground of the sacrifice of personal independence that office holding, high or low always entails, surely there is nothing in cheap political honors to tempt a thoughtful man to exchange his apple of Hesperides for the squeezed and rotten orange of federal service To obtain a lively sense of the utter barrenness of what are termed high political honors, let any man ask an intelligent Oregonian of either party to name the members of the United States senate who have ever impressed him by their official conduct and speech as men of more than respectable ability He could name Sherman Beck, Edmunds, Frye, Hawley, Hoar Ingalls, Chandler, Evarts Hiscock, Allison and Vest, twelve out of a total of seventy six. There is probably not a man in Oregon who could call their roll from memory with sufficient correctness to include one-quarter of the United States senate This illustrates the slight impression that a United States senator makes even upon the mind of an intelligent man, and some of these men we have named as eminent have lost rather than gained reputation since they became senators viz, Evarts, Hiscock, Frye and Chandler If we call the roll of the house the names that stand for any national reputation are Carlisle, Reed, Long, Lodge, McKinley, Phelps, Cox, Butterworth, Grosvenor Outhwaite, Randall, Kelley, Scott, Mills and Goff—fifteen out of a total of 325 members There is probably not a man in Oregon who from memory, could swell this roll of fifteen to fifty names of representatives in congress, who have impressed him by their ability or popular fame at home or at Washington. No wonder Editor Rublee is disposed to prefer his personal independence and public dignity as the editor of the leading paper of a city of 130 000 people to a seat among the money-bags of the senate or in that noisy pit of our Washington political theater the house of representatives. If anybody is vain and ignorant enough to think the average member of congress is a person of much personal or public consequence let him note the indifference with which the clerks of a large hotel in a great city treat him Any member of the Oregon legislature stands for more in the best hotel in Portland than a congressman of several terms does in the hotels of a large city East or West. Political life in congress has honors and public favor for the very few who can compel the attention of the nation, but the average congressman, whether he belongs to the senate or the house, soon finds he has exchanged local consequence at home for utter obscurity abroad It is a peanut and small beer paradise for cheap men, but for a man of any consequence and influence at home the halls of congress have no attraction The pollywog local politician always dreaming of the day when he will get to congress but to a man who stands for much in solid business and popular respect at home a place in congress would bring neither national honor nor private profit. To sacrifice any solid personal or private interests at home to go to congress is about as absurd as it would be to sell a well-stocked, fertile farm for a bundle of peacock's feathers or a band wagon hung with Chinese lanterns.

NOT A CLEVER DODGE.

Some people will try to escape in a very small hole Thus, the Albany *Democrat* complains that THE OREGONIAN misrepresents the spirit and purpose of the democratic convention of Oregon in 1886 (which condemned the reduction of the duty on wool), since it has not on every occasion quoted the entire resolution Several times lately THE OREGONIAN has quoted the entire resolution, but it has not quoted the whole of it every time, for the reason that the last part of it is a shameless lie, which we do not want to stop to refute every time Once more we quote the entire resolution, viz

Resolved, That, as a matter of justice, the wool-growing interests of the country should receive the same benefit from a tariff as the manufacturers of woolen goods, and we condemn the action of a republican congress in reducing the duty on wool and in increasing the tariff on woolen goods.

The words "increasing the tariff on woolen goods" present a false statement, for there was no increase of said tariff Without the least regard to truth the Albany paper says Democrats opposed the republican tariff bill of 1883 on the ground that it raised the duty on woolen goods while it reduced it (of wool) Democrats favored reducing on both." There couldn't be more entire falsification. For that bill didn't "raise the duty on woolen goods," nor did democrats then demand that there should be a reduction on both wool and woolens They put forth a false statement about the tariff bill of 1883, and tried to make it appear that they were better protectionists than the republicans; and with this object in view they resolved that, *'As a matter of justice the wool-growing interests of the country should receive the same benefits from a tariff as the manufacturers of woolen goods*" But now they uphold a scheme that repeals the whole duty on wool and still protects the manufacturer to the extent of 40 per cent. No dodging will blind this fact.

BROUGHT TO BOOK

The most impudent and untruthful sentence in the protest of the Southern minority of the senate is the following:

The minority cannot pass by in silence the absurd accusation that the house bill means "free trade, the ruin of industry," and "degradation of American labor" These charges are as false as they are misleading

Let us take a little testimony on this point collected by Thomas B Reed, the leader of the house republicans. Mr. Reed quotes from the *Congressional Record* to prove that in the discussion of the democratic bill its advocates avowed themselves for free trade Mr McKinney of New Hampshire said: "Give us a free and open market with the world, break down the barriers which a false system has built around us"

Mr McDonald of Minnesota declared that "American manufacturing industries do not need protection any longer," and speaks of the "legalized" robbery called a protective tariff," and added "I am frank to say this bill does not meet my unqualified approval I am not fully satisfied with it, because it does not go far enough"

"The protection system has violated the letter and the spirit of the constitution" said Mr Shaw of Maryland, in his speech of April 25 "Sir," said Mr O'Farrell of Virginia, on the first day of May, himself in favor of the iron ore "tax," because iron ore is produced in his native village. "Sir I believe commerce between nations should be relieved so far as possible from all fetters and all restraints enacted by the blood-sucking protectionists"

Mr Dockery of Missouri said: "Sir, the present system is fundamentally wrong in its operation, and fundamentally ridiculous in the plans set up for its continuance" Mr Landes of Illinois declared that "a tariff for protection is indeed a piece of finesse to persuade men into slavery" Mr Carruth of Kentucky said "This tariff is a most insidious enemy. It is really stealing our substance and destroying our lives It is not a highwayman who boldly gallops up on the public road and boldly demands your money or your life, but the sneak thief who in an unconscious moment (sic) filches your purse"

Mr Hatch of Missouri declared that "the whole system was conceived in greed and avarice and it has been maintained from that day to this by misrepresentation and fraud."

Mr Martin of Texas declared that he "was opposed to the protective policy of our government; the day of protection is fast drawing to a close" Mr Lane of Illinois said "The protective system is un-American, and is a perversion of the laws of nature of God and man" "This barbaric policy shall and will have to go Protection is forever a delusion and a snare." Mr Hare of Texas announced that a protective tariff must go down with the monopolies it has created" Mr Townshend of Illinois, May 12th asserted that among the "principles and doctrines which have been advocated by the democratic party from its foundation to this day is opposition to protective tariff"

Mr Breckinridge of Arkansas said: "This is not only a foolish, but it is a wicked policy of protection that it behooves a people to prevent or escape from"

Mr Breckinridge of Kentucky July 16 said "The reason the United States does not successfully compete in the markets of the world with England and other European nations is because of our unfortunate, unwise foolish protective laws"

Mr Wilson of West Virginia spoke with contempt of "such an antiquated and medieval device as a protective tariff" Mr Mills of Texas, April 16, 1884, defined his position as follows

"We must remove both by legislation and diplomacy every hindering cause which prevents the free exchange of the products of our labor in all the markets of the world We must untether every hand and let every muscle strike for the highest remuneration for its toil We must let wealth, the creation of labor grow up in all the homes of our people Then every industry will spring forward at a bound and wealth, prosperity and power will bless the land that is dedicated to free men free labor and free trade."

Henry George, on his return from Washington, recently pronounced Mr Mills a free trader from base" Here is another quotation from Mr Mills "Our policy should be to take the smallest amount of taxes we can by customs and we should gradually decrease the amount until our customs taxes come alone from non-competing articles entering our custom houses"

Mr Cox of New York made an uncompromising free trade speech and Mr Thurman, under date of July 21, wrote "I have not thanked you for your magnificent speech on the tariff, which ought to immortalize you" Mr Reed, referring to the close of Cleveland's message where he denies that he is a free trader wittily says that it reminds him of the caricature which Carlyle describes in his French Revolution. The cook went out into the barnyard and said to the fowls How would you like to be cooked?" and they all replied "We don't want to be cooked at all" Said the cook severely You are dodging the question it is a condition which confronts you, not a theory Free trade is entirely irrelevant."

A novel suit was lately brought in England by an elderly maiden lady against the administrator of an estate for damages for the fulfillment of a marriage contract entered into by the owner of the estate some seventeen years before The plaintiff's counsel stated that a wealthy man of whom the defendant was executor had paid her marked attention, made love to her, proposed marriage at a somewhat indefinite future time, and thereby caused her to give up her pleasant and profitable position In consequence of his acts she lost a good place and also lost all opportunity to secure another man for a husband." The suit was finally settled out of court by the relatives of the dead man, as that Chief Justice Coleridge did not have an opportunity to decide whether or no an estate could be held for damages on a marriage contract entered into seventeen years before the death of the faithless lover, but the suit, while novel, does not seem absurd If a man agrees to rent a house and dies before he moves in, his executor or administrator is bound by the conditions of the contract. It is the same if he agrees to build a house, or repair one, or contracts to hire a servant, and since death does not annul contracts for the conveyance of houses, furniture, carriages, etc, why should it release an estate from the consequences of a contract for marriage when such estate was undoubtedly part of the consideration that induced the woman to consent to the proposal?

The following inscription is on a table now owned by Mr F. P. Arnold of Marshfield, Mass The inscription has not lost its pertinency

"1888.

Presented by the mechanics of Buffalo to the Hon. Daniel Webster, in testimony of respect for his distinguished public services in defense of a protective tariff and of our national government."

Webster was a free trader down to 1830 and a protectionist afterwards.

A PROTECTIONIST IN 1885

Justice and fairness dictate that in any modification of our laws relating to revenue, the industries and interests which have been encouraged by such laws, and in which our citizens have large investments, should not be ruthlessly injured or destroyed. We should also deal with the subject in such manner as to protect the interests of American labor, which is the capital of our workingmen its stability and proper remuneration furnish the most justifiable pretext for a protective policy.—*Cleveland's Message, December 1885*

A FREE TRADER IN 1888

The duties imposed upon imported articles permit a corresponding increase in price to be laid upon domestic productions of the same kind, which constitutes a form of taxation as certain as though the amount was annually paid into the hand of the taxgatherer These results are inseparable from the collection of our revenue by tariff duties

Every million of dollars collected at our custom houses for duties upon imported articles and paid into the public treasury represents many millions more, which, though never reaching the national treasury, are paid by our citizens as the increased cost of domestic production resulting from our tariff laws.—*Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance, 1888*

An Albany paper has discovered that huge piles of rubbish and garbage from the city have been dumped into the Willamette river. This is very interesting to the citizens of Portland who have to drink this same water or a portion of it, when after seeping through this polluting mass it flows on down to the Portland pumping station at Palatine hill. Other cities, too, and smaller towns along the upper Willamette use the banks of the river as a dumping ground, and an immediate stop should be put to such a proceeding So long as any city or town uses the water of the Willamette for drinking or cooking purposes, every precaution should be taken to prevent its pollution. A special law on this subject with an adequate penalty attached, should be enacted by the legislature at its next session

In the Mormon conference at Salt Lake Saturday, an apostle called for more education in the Mormon faith, saying that ignorance of the true principles of their gospel is causing much apostasy. Another apostle called loudly for more tithings and thus suddenly explained a greater cause for apostasy Several of the apostles and they had visited of late the places from which the saints had been driven and fact they were accursed and unfit for the habitation of men Doubtless the "Gentiles" of Utah would be willing to take whatever risk there might be in living in Utah when the Mormons have gone to Mexico

The fact that Judge Thurman will not write a letter of acceptance is the most commendable thing which has been said about him during the campaign The country has had enough of his kind of political literature and will be able to get along without any more of it. By the hard things he has said concerning the colored people in past years, and his very kind words to them now, by his rebel sympathizing attitude once, and his great professions to patriotism now, and by many other similar and characteristic performances he has proven that he is a time server and a demagogue, and his letter would be insincere.

About the time the widow and daughter of a Union officer were discharged from employment in the government arsenal at Rock Island a few weeks ago, Miss Amelia Jackson who is the daughter of the Alexandria tavern keeper who murdered Col Ellsworth was promoted in the U S patent office, where she holds a clerkship. Yet this is the republic which the Rock Island widow's husband died to save, and which Miss Jackson's father committed a cold-blooded murder to destroy. And it is democracy which discharges the loyal widow and promotes the ex-rebel miss.

Kansas has unearthed a band of anarchists existing in Cowley and Sumner counties under the title of the National Order of Videttes" Among the people of Kansas that gang will have a short stay The best plate for anarchists after all, is about the slums of great cities, where the fumes of doggeries choke the sense of right and justice They cannot flourish in the fresh free air of the great West

The Weston *Leader* laments that "the privileges of life are measured by one's ability to buy" Alas! it has always been so, and the most optimistic philanthropist may well fear that it will be so And it may be feared too that if the *Leader* really expects any change to be made in this respect by "a change in our local national and state politics" it will meet with severe disappointment.

Mr Cleveland and Judge Taurman spent the day together yesterday at the president's country house. Misery loves company, and they probably met to condole together Perhaps during the visit Mr Cleveland explained to Judge Thurman why the administration could find no use for the "old Roman" until the exigencies of a second term campaign demanded him

Judge Thurman thinks the senate tariff bill a badly mixed affair,' and go ten up to please the farmers" It was certainly not gotten up especially to please the bold South as was the Mills bill Judge Thurman thought the war for the Union was a badly mixed affair" It is probable that anything which doesn't suit his sectional views is a badly mixed affair'

Republican clubs in neighboring towns are arranging to come to Portland to attend the grand rally next Friday Clubs will come by rail at reduced rates and on steamboats chartered for the excursion There will be a great crowd in Portland on that day not only of visiting clubs but of persons in attendance upon the Mechanics' fair

The wool growers of the United States have lost $15 000,000 this year on their wool in consequence of the proposal of the democratic party to bring in wool from foreign countries free of duty Oregon's share of this loss is from $700,000 to $800 000 It is not surprising that Oregon isn't voting democratic.

We think it not probable that the people of Washington territory will give a vote of confidence and approval this year to that party which has prevented the admission of their territory as a state.

The editor of *Wilkes's Spirit of the Times*, authority in turf matters, says that Oregon has more trotting horses of the 2 30 class than any other state in the Union of her population

And now Portugal threatens war with Morocco In this way occasionally attention is directed to almost forgotten spots on the map.

Cleveland's a Free Trade Message.

New York Post (Dem.)

The London Economist was discussing the difference between the American and English forms of government, between the powers of a president and those of a premier, and it said by way of illustration that the recent message of President Cleveland had done more to advance the principles of free trade than any English premier could do by a single speech

The best regulator of digestive organs and the best appetizer known is Angostura Bitters. Try it but beware of imitations. Get from any grocer or druggist the genuine article, manufactured by Dr J G B Siegert & Sons

Zephyrs and all kinds of wools at lowest price at J. Weill's, 127 Third street.

MEETING NOTICES.

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.—A Regular communication of the above will be held in Masonic Temple, This Monday evening. Members and visiting brethren invited By order of the W. M. A. M. GIBBS Sec.

Hall of Industry Lodge No. 8, A. O. U. W., N. W corner First and Taylor sts., meets every Monday at 8 P M. Members as well as all visiting brothers are requested to be present this Monday evening without fail. T. A. STEPHENS Recorder

U. R. K. P.—Sir Knights of Willamette Division No 2 U. R., are hereby summoned to assemble in full uniform at the Pythian Library Rooms, Union Block this (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock, for reception and muster-in of recruits. WARD S. STEVENS, Capt.

Harrison and Morton Battalion of Union Veterans.—All members are requested to meet at Union Hall this (Monday) evening, October 8 at 8 o'clock All ex-Union soldiers and sailors are invited to join us. Preparations for a meeting which we won't have to do Apply at 10 Caruthers street between Front and First, It

FOR RENT OR LEASE—2 NEW 7 ROOMED houses, with basement and modern improvements FOR SALE—4 lots in Alpine Homestead. $1100 W G Irish & Bro., 94 Washington. 7oct6

PRINTERS—TWO 22x30 GLACE IN stereotyping stoves, complete, with coffin and stand, for sale A first-class bargain C W HODSON, 47 Yamhill street. 7oct

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WANTED—STUDENTS IN TELEGRAPHY BY J. Wilson, on the most reasonable terms. Between 9 and 5 o'clock P. M., No 721 Fourteenth and Harrison, East Portland. 7oct

SCOTT & GREENER GUNS—10 & 12 BORE, BY each of these famous makers' high-class, modern and complete. Full particulars of "Gun," care of Oregonian office. 7oct

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD at Mrs. Comstock's house, No 156, cor Alder and East Park 6oct

NEWSPAPER GIVEN AWAY—ALmost. Don't miss this business. Come quick for big bargain. PALMER & REY, 112 Penn street. 7oct

VISITORS TO THE MECHANICS' FAIR—Call at Simmons Restaurant 32 Stark, for your meals The very best in town for the money

20,000 CIGARS FOR SALE AT A BARgain. Address O P, Sodaback cigar manufacturer, Morrison st., Portland.

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BOOK-KEEPING—HOLMES' BUSINESS College. Day and evening sessions. 24oct3

CALL ON HAIGHT & DONNER OR SEND FOR one of those beautifully engraved maps of Highland. 31oct

STAPLES' CANDIES ARE AHEAD COME and try them. 146 Third st. 8oct

TRY STAPLES' ELECTRIC CREAM AT DER A. mas Bailey, 146 Third st. 8oct

WANTED—HELP

WANTED—A COOK AT COUNTY POOR FARM. 7oct

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork Apply at 141 Eleventh st 8oct

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER. Wages $10 per week Address J. Friend, Ellensburg W T 7oct

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country good wages to a good man. 87 First, cor Oak street Portland. 12oct

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER WANTS EMployment. Address P 22 care Oregonian. 8oct

BARBER—A GOOD BARBER DESIRES A position with Ainsworth House shop. 7oct

EXPERIENCED HOME ACCOUNTANT READY for immediate employment; A1 references. Address N P care Oregonian. 8oct

A NO 1 STENOGRAPHER AND OPERATOR of Remington typewriter desires situation Best of references. Address I Q box 57 East Portland.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

GIRL TEACHER WANTED FOR THE WIN ter to teach two children not far advanced. Salary $10 per month Address Jake McCoy, Cathlamet W T 7oct

WANTED—INFORMATION OF FRANK P DAvis, who is now or has formerly been employed in shoeing horses. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high weighs 185 pounds, black hair and eyes, dark brown mustache, age 42 years was at Union Oregon when last heard from Any one knowing of him or his whereabouts please address D C Dunlavy, Walla Walla, W T 30oct2

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS, LOCAL & TRAVeling $200 a month clear; New Rubber Undergarments for ladies. Mrs. H F Little Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WASHINGTON ST—FOR SALE—NINE rooms, newly furnished; and rooms occupied by good roomers, at a bargain. 30oct

FOR SALE—BUTCHER SHOP DOING A GOOD business; fixtures and everything complete. Address Butcher, care Oregonian 7oct

FOR SALE—A BAKERY AND GROCERY doing a good cash business, a good chance; cheap for cash. Address O M., care Oregonian. 7oct

PARTNER—$2500 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST in the best business in Portland. It will guarantee the investment can be made clear in 90 days. For particulars address Rare Chance, care Oregonian

FOR SALE Tracts of from two to ten acres in this beautiful suburb Every person in tending to remain in Portland should endeavor to become one This is the choicest residence place of the future and the cheapest also There are more houses being built here than in any other suburb. The wisest people are now acquiring permanent future homes away from the turmoil of the city Trains pass through the property nine times a day each way. It is on the direct road between Portland Oswego and Oregon City the finest drive on this coast For maps prices and terms of payment apply to ROBERT BELL, Portland Savings Bank Bldg. 8oct

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DURING MECHANICS' FAIR.

Leave Jefferson street depot at 9 30 P M. and 10 45 P M., for

OSWEGO, MILWAUKIE, via White House, RIVERDALE, FULTON PARK and SOUTHERN PORTLAND.

Single trip 10 and 20 cents. Round trip 15 and 25c

WILLAMETTE VALLEY TRAINS At 11 A M. and 6 30 P M.

6oct WILLIAM REID Vice President.

LADIES SHOULD SEE IT.

An Attraction at C. O. Madsants' Store, No. 48 Third Street.

Food Cooked in Fresh Air by a Process Which Has No Equal.

OF INTEREST TO ALL GOOD HOUSEKEEPers—Revolution in cooking! Food cooked in fresh air! The Charles Oak Range, with its wonderful wire gauze oven door, is creating a revolution wherever it is introduced Mr M W Leet, representing the Excelsior Manufacturing Company of St Louis, will give an exhibition at C. O Madsants' store, 43 Third street, Portland, Oregon, showing the practical operation of this new discovery in cooking Ladies, gentlemen and all persons interested in having well cooked and healthful food, are invited to call and see the exhibition. Roasting is done without heating, and with a loss of only 2 per cent. of the meat roasted, while the average loss with the old style coal stove does not fall below 25 per cent Steaks, chops, ham, oysters, etc., are pleasantly broiled in the oven, without attention, retaining almost their natural juices and flavor and without disagreeable odor or smoke or unpleasant colors. It is claimed and demonstrated that the saving on the meats of five or six persons, will amount to the value of a cook stove or range every year. Everybody invited. Exhibition will begin at 10 A. M. Monday, October 8, and continue three days only, closing at 5 P. M., Wednesday, Oct. 10, 1888. 6oct

TO-DAY

FOR SALE—$2250 WILL BUY A NICE, LEVEL tract of 8 acres, 3 miles from city limits, 2 miles from the finest fruit land in the state; good orchard of 3 or 4 acres of choice fruit, fair house and good barn. This tract has a living stream of spring water running through it and lays as a county road 2 miles from school house. Terms $1000 cash, balance 1 and 2 years. LOGAN & McCOY corner Fourth and L streets, East Portland 8oct

WANTED—SITUATION BY A WOMAN TO DO general housework. Is a good plain cook. ALSO TO TAKE A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN work. A light home wanted, up to nine years of age. Apply at North Fifth and B streets, over California Bakery 8oct

$250 WILL BUY A CHOICE RESIDENCE lot on a sightly location; cleared; on the main road to the city and within eight minutes' ride of the postoffice. Terms one-fourth cash, balance in one year T. T. FLINN, 46 Washington st. 30oct

AN ELDERLY LADY WOULD LIKE A LADY of some years to share her home with her (the former) and assist in what light housework there may be to do Apply at 10 Caruthers street between Front and First, It

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WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children. Call at 547 G street between 21st and 22d streets. 8oct

BOOK-KEEPING—HOLMES' BUSINESS College. Day and evening sessions. 24oct3

CALL ON HAIGHT & DONNER OR SEND FOR one of those beautifully engraved maps of Highland. 31oct

STAPLES' CANDIES ARE AHEAD COME and try them. 146 Third st. 8oct

TRY STAPLES' ELECTRIC CREAM AT DER A. mas Bailey, 146 Third st. 8oct

WANTED—HELP

WANTED—A COOK AT COUNTY POOR FARM. 7oct

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork Apply at 141 Eleventh st 8oct

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER. Wages $10 per week Address J. Friend, Ellensburg W T 7oct

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country good wages to a good man. 87 First, cor Oak street Portland. 12oct

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER WANTS EMployment. Address P 22 care Oregonian. 8oct

BARBER—A GOOD BARBER DESIRES A position with Ainsworth House shop. 7oct

EXPERIENCED HOME ACCOUNTANT READY for immediate employment; A1 references. Address N P care Oregonian. 8oct

A NO 1 STENOGRAPHER AND OPERATOR of Remington typewriter desires situation Best of references. Address I Q box 57 East Portland.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

GIRL TEACHER WANTED FOR THE WIN ter to teach two children not far advanced. Salary $10 per month Address Jake McCoy, Cathlamet W T 7oct

WANTED—INFORMATION OF FRANK P DAvis, who is now or has formerly been employed in shoeing horses. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high weighs 185 pounds

If a Fall Overcoat is not Stylish, it is nothing. You must devote SPECIAL SHADES of goods to it: you must employ a certain ELEGANT DETAILS of shaping and trimming.

There is no part of our stock that we are prouder of than our Fall Overcoats. What is more to the point, we please more of the careful dressers than any other house. And this PRESENT Fall Overcoat stock of ours far excels all previous efforts.

Before purchasing, it will pay you to examine our immense lines of CHINCHILLAS, FUR BEAVER, MONTENACS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, ENGLISH CASSIMERES; and many other kinds of Fine and Serviceable Goods,

From $10 to $40.

An Unequaled Selection Frock and Sack

BOYS AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING

IN ENDLESS VARIETY,
With and without Extra Pants.

HATS

From all the leading makers, such as J. B. Stetson & Co., Dickinson & Brown, and others.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Complete stock of New and Elegant lines of Underwear, Socks, Ties, Gloves, etc.

We are sole agents for House's Chest Shield Protectors and Double-seated Drawers.

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest,

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

A Very Interesting Meeting at Medford—Various Topics Discussed—Lecture—Election.

Under date of Medford, October 6, W. B. Adkins, secretary, sends the following account of the proceedings of the recent Sunday school convention held at that place:

The Sunday school convention for Jackson, Josephine and Klamath counties assembled for their fifth annual session in the First Baptist church at Medford, Or., October 2, 1888.

At 10:30 A. M. the convention was called to order by President G. P. Billings. After singing by the congregation, the president read a scripture lesson, followed with prayer by Rev. J. W. Miller of Jacksonville.

The attendance was very large, there being thirty-six delegates present, representing almost all parts of the field.

After a few introductory remarks by the president, the programme was taken up and the different topics opened for discussion.

First topic: "The Bible: Something of Its Age, Authors, Divisions and Teachings," by Rev. G. G. Thomas, Medford. The paper was a very interesting one and showed that the writer was a very close, earnest student of the Bible. The paper was discussed by several members of the convention, noticeable among whom was Rev. Ross C. Houghton of Portland.

In his remarks he said: "That the one unanswerable proof of the inspired volume was the church. The very fact that the church exists is conclusive evidence of the fact that the bible, which is the church's guide, is indeed the word of God." In speaking of infidelity, he said: "There is but one way to meet it, and that is with the bible and pure and holy thought."

Rev. M. A. Williams, an old pioneer minister, interested the audience by relating some of his experience in the Rogue river valley a quarter of a century ago. The convention then adjourned to enjoy for a season the kind hospitality of the citizens of Medford.

Promptly at 2 P. M. the meeting was called to order. First topic: "Different English Editions of the Bible and the place the Revised Edition should occupy," by Rev. F. G. Strange Ashland.

Among the many good things the paper contained we note the following: "The bible has been denounced more than any other book; yet, despite all its enemies, it has stood firm amidst the storms that raged about it, and to-day it towers far above all things else; and while those who curse it and deny it fall by the wayside and are soon forgotten, the good old book broadens and deepens until in a little while it will fill the whole earth, proving conclusively that a master hand controls its destiny."

Second topic: "The Science of the Bible," by Rev. H. T. Satchwell of Ashland. The paper developed the fact that bible is the best text book for scientists. Surely the guide posts of the bible are many and their accuracy well proven. They always point in the right direction.

Third topic: "The Riddles of the Bible," by Rev. R. McLean of Milford. The paper was a very excellent one, and portrayed in a beautiful manner the ethics of the bible. Adjournment.

The session convened at 7:30 P. M.

First topic: "Brief History of the Bible," by Rev. G. J. Webster of Ashland.

Second topic: "Relation of the Sunday School to the Family, the Church and the State," Rev. Ross C. Houghton, Portland. It was a splendid presentation of the subject. After the convention adjourned to meet at 9 A. M. Wednesday, October 3.

Convention met promptly at 9 A. M. Devotional exercises led by Rev. H. P. Satchwell.

First topic: "How to Read the Bible," by Rev. F. W. Gookin of Ashland. He said there are three ways to read the bible—consecutively, topically and verse by verse.

Then followed the report of Sunday schools. Fourteen schools, reported, showing that there was an average attendance in the three counties of 600.

The following officers were elected viva voce: President, Dr. J. S. Walter, Ashland; vice president, Jackson county, I. A. Webb, Medford; vice president, Josephine county, J. E. Peterson, Grant's Pass; vice president, Klamath county, W. A. Wright, Linkville; secretary, Walter S. Gore, Ashland; treasurer, T. J. Kress, Jacksonville.

It was moved that the vice-president of Jackson county be requested to call a meeting at some point where the subject of employing a missionary could be fully discussed.

At 7 P. M. a very large audience assembled to hear Dr. Houghton's lecture on the subject of "Tent and Saddle in Palestine." Dr. Houghton has traveled extensively, and has a very happy way of imparting his knowledge to others. That part of the lecture dwelling on the Sea of Galilee and scenes surrounding it in Christ's time was especially fine. For a time the audience were taken to Palestine and there saw with their own eyes the great historical places of that most interesting country in the world.

A deep interest was manifested throughout the convention, and as a whole it was the best session ever held. The total collection aggregated $31 04. The convention adjourned and was dismissed with benediction by Rev. A. M. Williams.

MORE IMPROVEMENTS.—On the block bounded by Second and Third, Grant and Sherman streets, Archbishop Gross is having built four houses fronting on Third street. The one at the corner of Grant and Third is of eight rooms, and the others are of six rooms each, all of full brick basements and two full stories. They are to be finished in the modern colonial style, and will present a very neat and handsome appearance. A fifth house will be built fronting on Grant street, and ultimately four others fronting on Second. If others who have vacant property would put up such houses as these, there would not be such a cry of no houses to rent.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.—Co. E, O. N. G., of Corvallis is without a captain or first officer, Capt. Johnson and First Lieut. Pearse having resigned, the former within the past few weeks. Lieut. Pearse is being urged to accept the captaincy and it is quite probable that he will accept the place. Capt. Lovell of Co. B, Salem, has resigned, having received his commission as major of the Second regiment. Lieut. Bowersox, of the same company, has also resigned, owing to his removal to Benton county.

A SHOVER OF THE QUEER.—A fellow who signs his name H. G. Moore has written from Jersey City to several persons in this city offering to sell "green goods," which he guarantees are of the best quality, defying detection. One of these propositions was recently received by C. E. Newton, agent of the Pacific Express Company, at Spokane Falls; who forwarded the letter to Agent Newcomb, of Portland, advising him of his opportunity of shoving some of the queer if so disposed.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Deady will announce a decision in this court this morning in the two cases of Ison vs. the Nelson Mining Company on the motion to modify the injunction.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES.

TACOMA, W. T., Feb. 25, 1888.

Messrs. Russell & Co., Portland, Oregon—*Gentlemen:* We have been running the automatic engine bought of you for a week or more and so far we are much pleased with it. Our engineer says it is the best engine he ever run, and he has had extensive experience in building and running of engines. What he notices especially is the uniformity of action under varying load. He tested it with his speed indicator and found there was no change in the number of revolutions when the dynamo was plugged in or cut out.

Yours truly,
TACOMA LIGHT & WATER CO.
By J. H. HOUGHTON, Secretary.

We hope to reach a million subscribers before the end of the year, and this is how and why.

The price of two car-fares pays for September, October, November, December. Send ten cents in silver or stamps.

The Ladies' Home Journal and Practical Housekeeper—never was published before a so good magazine for wives and daughters for anything like the money.

It is the coming million that does it. We have passed the half million—indeed we passed it once before we knew. We have passed it for good. 400,000 are permanent yearly subscriptions.

The rest are only ten-cent subscriptions. No matter! What we want is to let all families know what a club of a million can get for half-a-dollar a year.

The October number is on the news stands—six cents. *Ladies' Home Journal*, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.—A good paying general merchandise business situated in the liveliest town in the Willamette valley. Reason for selling: Other business interests require undivided attention. Address "A," care OREGONIAN.

Fine assortment of fancy stationery just received at Ed Dekum's, 49 Washington street.

SILKS.

SPECIAL SALE

ALL THIS WEEK.

The Most Complete Line of Silks of Every Grade ever offered in this market.

Our stock is now overcrowded, as we have just purchased, in addition to our regular importations, two large lots of Silks, at a closing price, from the manufacturers, comprising all the very latest shades and black, in French Faille Francaise, Peau de Soie, Rhadames, Moires, Bekins, Gros Grain Silks and Surahs; also best American makes, Cutter's and Chendy Bro's Silks, in Gros Grains, Surahs, Failles, and a magnificent line of Drapery Silks in exclusive designs, etc.

Every Line Cut in Price

Away below standard values, and a magnificent stock to select from of all Pure Silk goods, and every yard warranted for wear.

For To-day, To-morrow and Wednesday Only,
ELEGANT QUALITY
Pure Silk Satin Faracines
31 Shades of the Very Latest Tints,
AT
65c. PER YARD,
(Standard value for $1.50 per yard.)

This special line for Three Days Only at this price. No line of shades ever been shown in this city to equal them.

WEER & FARK.
First, Second and Taylor Sts.

Trees
$6,000 Bartlett Pear.
25,000 Edyth Ann Cherry.
10,000 Egopus Spitzenberg.
40,000 Prunes.
10,000 Early Crawford Peach
All other standard varieties in proportion.
1½ million trees. Send for catalogue to
J. H. SETTLEMEIER,
19sflm Woodburn, Or

THE BEST SIMONDS' 1-CUT SAWS.
16 18 16
13 13

Wholesale and Retail.
DAYTON & HALL, Portland.

FURNITURE & CARPETS

Our stock of Carpets, Draperies, Lace Curtains, Shades, Upholstery Goods, Portiers, Turcomans, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Rugs, etc.

VERY COMPLETE.

Our Prices for All Lines By Far the Lowest.

Elegant New Designs in Carpets of the best makes—Milton Velvets, Lowell and Bigelow Body Brussels, Roxbury Tapestries, All-Wool Three-Plys, Ingrains, Mattings, etc, etc.

Lace Curtains

In Irish Point, Renaissance, Colbert, Linen Cluny, Antiques and Madras, all in New Patterns of this season, and at the Very Lowest Prices. Also New Lines of Nottinghams.

Entirely New Colorings in Turcoman Portiers and Rugs.

Estimates given on complete furnishings. Shades made to order in any size. Carpets sewed and laid. The best mechanics only employed for all our work.

Polite Attention Assured to All.

An inspection of our lines invited. We feel confident a great saving in all purchases can be made apparent to everybody.

One Price to All

THE FAIR

1888.

THIS WEEK

The largest and most select line of TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS ever shown in Portland to select from, at prices to suit all, and we can match any known shade or color to correspond with Dress Trimmings and Suitings.

FIRST QUALITY FRENCH FELTS in wide silk bindings, in all the leading styles. Colors are as follows:

Gendarme, two shades.
Mahoganies, two shades.
Cardinals, two shades.
Greens, four shades.
Browns, four shades.
Tans, two shades.
Beiges, two shades.
Blacks.

AT 47c EACH.

FIRST GRADE AMERICAN WOOL FELTS, double-stitched wide silk bindings, in all the latest styles, colors as above, at

85c each. 85c each.

250 dozen assorted styles FANCY FEATHERS in Bandoes, Crowns, Cornets, Pompons, Wings, Birds, in all colors and shaded effects, from

10c upwards.

CHILDREN'S SILK VELVET and PLUSH BONNETS. Look at our Leaders for 75c and $1, in Silk and Silk Plush.

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,
200, 202, 204, 206 First St., 6 and 8 Taylor St.

CLOAKS.

We have opened this morning the bulk of our CLOAKS for the season.

JACKETS in Black and the Late Shades of Plain Cloth.

PLUSH WRAPS and JACKETS of best English Mohair Plush, marked at the lowest possible prices.

NEWMARKETS in the New Shapes, BRETON IRISH PEASANT LOOSE FRONTS.

JERSEYS—IMPORTED.

Our stock is this year the largest we have ever brought here, and we have marked them at the lowest possible prices, so that they must sell.

We beg to notify the public that we have been appointed agents of the celebrated and original manufacturer of Waterproofs,

MACKINTOSH & CO., of England.

These elegant goods will be here this week. We carry a fine line of Domestic WATERPROOFS.

COHN BROS. & CO.
131 and 133 First St. and 27 Alder.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
THE
Golden Rule Bazar
139 and 141 FIRST ST.,
Between Yamhill and Taylor.

ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY
—OF—
NOTIONS, DRESS GOODS,
Useful and Fancy Articles,

LOW PRICES FOR EVERYTHING!

Dealers are specially invited to look through our
WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT
ON UPPER FLOORS.

LARGE, NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE NOW READY.
Send for it.

All Goods Our Own Importation.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR

ELSEMAN & CO.
Clothiers and Hatters.

ARE OFFERING

SPECIALS

IN

Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's

CLOTHING

HATS

AND

FURNISHING GOODS

In consideration of the

Mechanics' Fair,

We are offering

Special Prices

And we most cordially extend invitation to all strangers visiting Portland, and in want of FINE-FITTING SUITS of the very latest style and design, to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. A Perfect Fit and entire satisfaction guaranteed to all.

Call and get one of our 64-page Illustrated Catalogues.

ELSEMAN & CO.
Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

Wilshire Safe and Seale Co.

SAFES.

Fire and Burglar-Proof.

Over 9,000 on This Coast

CONSTANTLY TESTED!
NEVER FAIL!
CERTAIN SECURITY.

Buy a Wilshire Safe, and Make No Mistake, rather than an Unknown and Untested Safe, because it is cheap.

Sold on easy payments. Old Safes taken in exchange.

We are also Sole Pacific Coast Agents for the Celebrated

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SCALES.

U. S. STANDARD,

Over 50,000 in use on this coast by RAILROADS, WAREHOUSES, STOCK-RAISERS, EXPRESS COMPANIES, MERCHANTS, and the people generally. All work done by competent experts, and all Scales fully guaranteed.

The only Wagon Scale made with the Patent Combination Beam. Buy no other.

Send for Circulars, etc.

Wilshire Safe and Scale Co.

62 and 70 Front St. (Frank Bros. Building) Portland.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Oct. 7, 5 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of Bar.	Change last 24 hours	Ther	Direction	Velocity	Rain fall	State of Weather
Portland	29.96	—.02	66	S	6	.09	Rain
Olympia	29.88	—.04	62	S	6	.04	Cloudy
Roseburg	29.98	—.04	70	W	4	.06	Rain
Red Bluff	29.96	—.04	76	S	6	.00	Fair
Sacramento	29.92	—.06	74	S	6	.00	Clear
Eureka	30.04		62	S	6	.06	Cloudy
Tatoosh	29.84	—.08	52	NE	14	.14	Rain
Spokane	29.90		70	NE	8	.06	Fair
Walla Walla	29.88		72	W	6	.00	Clear
Fort Canby	29.90	—.02	56	S	10	.10	Cloudy

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar.	Ther	Hly Hum	Direc from	Vloc of Wind	Rain fall	Wthr.
5 A. M.	29.98	56	97	S	1	.06	Cloudy
5 P. M.	29.97	66	94	S	3	.09	Rain

Maximum temperature, 66.3; Minimum temperature, 51.7. River, 2.9 feet. Change, 0.0 feet.

	Deg'rs from Normal	Total excess or deficiency since 1st of present mo.	Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1888.
Temperature, 56.	06.	0.	824.
*Precipitation	.14 .09	—.05	.39	8.40

*Total precipitation.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—Indications for twenty-four hours for Oregon and Washington territory: Fair weather in Southwestern Oregon; light rain elsewhere.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Oregon & California.—Passed Medford, October 7: W. T. Arbett, Mrs. C. B. Brothwell, Mrs. Varney, S. S. Rose, H. D. Solis, C. C. Gilmore, A. N. Kruse, Mrs. C. K. Miller, Miss Miller, F. Shirland, H. D. Lowman, Fanny Jackson, Anna Stone, A. Hudson and wife, Mrs. J. S. Noble and two sons, W. B. Wilshire, O. A. Aker, E. T. Mills, C. A. Cook, C. F. Lulline, W. T. Riggs, Miss Steffens, Mrs. Steffens, John Smith, A. B. Weil, C. H. Prescott and thirty second-class.

Oregon Short Line.—Passed Huntington October 7: L. G. Whibbrock, W. H. Gunnest, W. B. Thomson, E. P. Carrey, E. McDonnell, E. R. Parker, Stella Randall, Mrs. M. Hinkley, Miss Lewis, Mrs. W. S. Hallett, E. B. Cook, D. W. Cook, W. E. Jones, G. E. Ford, A. Shettle, W. A. Edgson and wife and sixty in the second class.

BRIEF MENTION.

No. 7 is Keith's—Washington street.

Make no mistake but look for No. 7 Washington—Keith's oyster house.

Poultry, oysters, fish and game at Chas. A. McLarkey's, 4th and Morrison streets, leading house.

Two lines will suffice this morning to tell epicures that the Portland, 73 First, is the place.

Before you forget your vision put down in gold letters the appointment you intended to fill with The Kohler & Chase Music House, 71 Morrison street.

Everybody is invited to visit the Decorative Art rooms. All kinds of needle work made to order. Lessons given in embroidery. Stamping done. J. Weill, 127 Third st.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

Lots of fair people in town, all of whom do not know the address of the New York—132 First and 11 Alder.

PRACTICAL PLUMBING.—J. F. Shea has removed from 6th street to 24; south of B.

The Queen of Spades, by E. F. Rowe, for sale by C. H. Wilcox, 150 First street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Cabinet Photos $4 per doz. at Thwaite's, 167 First.

Woven Wire Spring Beds. Bourge M. Parker, 181 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

Fine Choice Fruits, Candies, Soda and Cigars, go to Black and Washington streets.

Pond's Extract has won a great reputation for forty years, during cases of acute pain. Spurious imitations are dear at any price.

The Finest Wash Goods
Washington street, under the Big Jackings shirt factory.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

Returned to Portland.

H. F. GULLIXSON & CO
HAVE OPENED
At 104 Third Street,
ABINGTON BLOCK,
With the Choicest and Most Artistic Designs in
CARPETS,
Lace and Silk Curtains,
PORTIERS,
Window Shades, etc.
Samples sent to any address.

SACKS,
Wheat Sacks, Oat Sacks,
FOR SALE CHEAP BY
EVERDING & FARRELL.

C. E. Geiser, M. D., Homœopathist and Surgeon, Corner Third and Morrison.

FRENCH MARBLE
SLATE MANTELS
Of My Own Selection, in Paris,
Wholesale and Retail.
A. FELDENHEIMER,
Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

WAGON BROS.
LIVERY & HACK STABLE,
Third and Madison.
Hacks for riding, per hour $1 50
Calling, first hour 1 50
Each additional hour 1 00
Theatres and Parties:
One or two persons, to and from $2 00
Three or four persons, to and from 3 00
No charge for baggage that can be taken on hacks.
Two-Horse Coupes:
Riding and Calling, per hour $1 00
To and from Theatre and Parties, per couple 1 50
TELEPHONE 321.

BECK, THE JEWELER,
Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Head quarters for All American Watches.
UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!
FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches; Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments; UNCLE M. TYLER, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 189 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

$50,000 TO LOAN
IN SUMS TO SUIT APPLICANTS, ON EASY terms for long time, on real estate security. Apply at or address No. —, Washington building, cor. of Second and Washington sts., Portland, Oregon. 4sep

CHEVALIER & ARNOLD
Dr. E. C. Brown, Dentist of the Royal Blue, No. 126 First St.

NEWCASTLE
DENTIST.
TEETH without plates, Cocaine for Painless Extraction. Office, S. W. corner First and Yamhill streets, rooms 7 and 8.

STRONGEST
Fire Insurance Company
IN THE WORLD.
The Royal Over-sea, formed December, 1845, by the merchants of London, and now, after forty-three years of successful business, with a capital of the strongest character, and with the largest surplus of any fire insurance company in the world, is the choice of the intelligent classes of both Europe and America. Its agents are the best Fire Insurance Agents in the world. Its policies are the best Fire Insurance Policies issued. Its business is conducted with the most scrupulous honesty and fairness. Its losses are promptly paid. Its assets are invested in the most solid securities. Its agents are everywhere. Its Pacific Coast Manager, Mr. Wilson Hough, resides in Philadelphia, Pa.

GIANT POWDER
ALL DEALERS
E. REMLINGER & CO., Agents, Portland.

J. H. PAGE. P. H. PAGE.
PAGE & SON,
SUCCESSORS TO
F. H. PAGE,
Wholesale Fruits and Produce,
120 Front St., cor. Washington.

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.
No Pain—No Bad Effects.
Breathing vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PRHEN, Dentist, Room 7, Union Block, First street entrance.

DR. F. W. PRHEN,
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Vitalized Air Administered.
Room 56, Union Block. Entrance from Stark street.

R. SWAIN, D. D. S.
Gold fillings $1 50; silver or cement $1; gents patches 75c; extracting 50c; teeth $8, $9, $10, $12. Every operation guaranteed of highest class; ten years' practice. 128 195 First street, over Olds & King.

E. W. ALLEN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
SPEIGHT MAN, 170 Second street, Portland, Oregon.

THEY WILL CHANGE!
H. C. BREWSTER has removed from No. 15 Washington st., or No. 1 Park block, to 147 First st., Office, Room 15, over Cran's Store.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BILL NYE AND THE PARSON.

He Rebukes a Vermonter Who Would Be a Humorist.

A Pulpit Educator Who is Afraid to Be Funny—Specimens of His Antique Wit—A Few Observations on Life.

The following, I regret to state, is a bona fide letter, which, after consultation with an eminent clergyman, and his advice by all means to print, I have decided to give the public, together with a reply to the same:

VERMONT, Aug. 22.

Bill Nye, Esq.—*Dear Bill:* I am a small humorist in my own quiet, unadorned way, but my position as clergyman makes it impossible for me to realize upon my talent. Seeing, moreover, that present cash is more necessary to me than posthumous fame, I had thought it might be possible for me to effect an arrangement with you that would be agreeable to us both. If I give you what raw material I can and you work the same up into one of your beautiful textile fabrications, and pay me anything you think it is worth. A retentive memory has enabled me to keep some thousands of reasonably rich and racy facetiæ and actual occurances quite droll, and whose publication I am sure would fill a long felt want. I am sure they would if they brought me any money.

I think the present arrangement I suggest would be justified by my poverty and your prominence. If I happened to send you a good thing your publication of it insures the very widest circulation and highest possible price, &c. Again, fame as a humorist would be a bar to my success in the ministry. On the whole, I trust the idea will commend itself to you. Fraternally,

Rev. ——, Box——.

P. S.—I send you one or two "nuggets."

P. S.—The proposition I make you, Mr. Nye, is such a novel one that you may suspect my sincerity. To show you that I am what I purport to be and could not possibly, in my position, compromise my prospects by attempting to bunco you, I inclose the following from our local paper here:

"A fair congregation attended the services in Holley Hall Sunday. The sermon by Mr. —— was a clear, forcible argument, and was listened to with close attention. Another meeting will be held in the same place Sunday, August 19."

Find stamp for reply; I am only 24 years old.

NUGGET NO. 1.

I know of a man who left Vermont and went to the northern part of Dakota, where he lived for several years. He then returned to his old home on account of the climate, which was very severe in winter. Some of his old neighbors asked him what the climate of Dakota was right through the year, to which he replied naively that *there they had nine months winter and three months d——d hot in the fun.* This I think is very rich, and if well dressed up and written *in extenso* would be very amusing. Of course the joke hinges on the fact that he has really given no time to spring or summer whatever.

NUGGET NO. 2.

Two men were once engaged in conversation relative to the incidents in the Bible, and they got to talking at last about John the Baptist. One said he had heard that John the Baptist was not very well off. "Yes, I heard that too," said the other, "but still he lived within his means and also saved something, according to the Scriptures."

"How was that?" exclaimed the first.

"Why, he was certainly *one cent* (cent) *ahead*, was he not?"

This is a play upon words which is very humorous and amusing, though slightly irreverent, perhaps, and so I would rather you would use it and pay me for the idea simply, using your own language. Some of the nuggets of fun which I would send you also have some slight dashes of profanity in them, which, of course, would not hurt your reputation at all, but would be highly injurious to me if I were to print them over my own name. I will send some more of these at once if we make a trade.

I do not give the name of the clergyman, though I thought at first that I would. He is only 24 years old, and so may yet look back with horror upon this letter. Therefore I will not expose him.

But how unjust he is and how selfish withal. He cannot bear the thought of injuring his own reputation by fathering the above "nuggets," and yet he is willing to receive pay for them and leave my reputation besmirched forever. With a keen sense of the ridiculous and "a retentive memory," which enables him to remember jokes which extend back to the time of John the Baptist, he asks me to knock the moths out of these B. C. "Judas spirits" and divide with him the price of my disgrace.

He also alludes to my "beautiful textile fabrications." He then intimates that it would be disastrous to his business to obtain a reputation as a humorist and liar, but that he is willing to receive a check for his share as a silent partner.

This is the style of persons which makes the "green-goods man" thrive. He would build a church with counterfeit money if he could do it with perfect safety.

There are two or three popular errors regarding humorists and I do not know but this would be a good time to mention the matter. Having been a great admirer and constant reader of American humor for some years, I have been thrown among humorists more or less and I can truly say that they are frequently misunderstood.

In the first place, very few of them do their literary work under the influence of liquor. Because two or three American humorists were of a convivial turn of mind there is an impression in the minds of some that all humorists are born drunk and die drunk, depending entirely upon the pleasing but deceptive exhilaration of rum for their inspiration. This is vitally wrong, for many a joke has sprung up from the low grounds of sorrow, and hunger and poverty have fostered some of the best humor of which the world knows.

Since the world began, Punchinello has been obliged to earn his salary during office hours and cry over the grave of his dear dead love after the day's comedy was over. The music has jarred upon his ears and the lights have dazzled his eyesight, but at last came the welcome night, the sympathizing stars and the luxury of laying aside the property smile, even though he did it to take up his own and only private grief. There is something pathetic about this, something also of Christian fortitude, perhaps, for sadness is even more sad when to halt for a day to give it genuine expression is impossible.

Still, there is something more pitiful than all this, something which makes other pathos lose its power. It is the sight of a pious teacher, priest and guide offering to enter into a secret partnership with a literary clown; to provide raw material for manufacture into "textile fabrication" at moderate prices; to ostensibly repair and save souls while secretly ransacking the catacombs and crypts of loud-smelling ages for jokes; to kneel in supplication in the attitude and guise of a pastor before the people, while accepting the damnable price of the humorist!

When I pause to consider this I have no time or pity left to bestow upon my own lost and undone condition. I can only stand uncovered in the presence of such duplicity as this and cry out: "Sir, I make no claims whatever. The large frosted cake with raisins in it, voted to the man with the best record for duplicity, is yours; yours to enjoy, yours to perpetuate, yours to transmit."

And yet this pastor is young. There is still hope for him. If I had time I would dearly love to snatch him as a brand from the burning. I would like to place my hand on his shoulder to-day if I could go to Vermont without impairing my business too much, and say to him: "Dear brother, do you know that humor is something you cannot monkey with? It may be alluring at first, but it will at last win away from the paths of rectitude and right your young and I was about to say stainless feet, but possibly you wear black socks, and I never saw black socks that would not crock on the best of feet. But what is that after all compared with an unbroken soul? I tell you you cannot long nurse a limburger cheese in your breast and escape detection. It is so with humor. You can dust the old joke or pun if you will, but the scent of the jokelet will cling round it still.

"Then be warned by one who has your best interest at heart and do not seek to obtain wealth suddenly as a humorist. Dig ginseng root, or trap muskrats, or break steers, but do not seek to obtain an immediate fortune even as a humorous fence, for you will regret it. Even wealthy humorists are not always happy. I know of one who has more money than some farmers have hay, and yet he is sometimes sad. Though he has two pairs of trousers with creases down the legs and pink shirts with maroon collars to them, he often wishes he could again be a poor clergyman preaching his old sermons over again as he used to do, but free from care and perfectly pure in heart. I know another humorist who has shaken hands with royalty, and who keeps a team and who pays more for groceries every month than he used to get for a year's hard work, and yet he feels just as sorry when one of his children dies as anybody else.

Ah, life is a serious matter to one and all! We cannot be constantly happy, but let us seek to be consistent. Let us try to make others happy if we can, and keep our sorrows to ourselves. That is a good motto. It is only a little while at best. Compared with eternity our career extends over a time easily expressed by the word 'scat!' uttered in an ordinary tone of voice. We are here to-day and to-morrow we are extremely elsewhere. Like one of your "nuggets," or any other tale that has been told, is the history of man. Only a puny wail, a camel's hair mustache and a dying groan, a ripple of childish laughter, a cruel conflict and a grave in the grateful shadows of the willow.

That marks the life of man. Let us therefore seek to work, each in his appointed field, to accomplish the greatest good to the greatest number. Let us not follow the false and deceptive life of "facetiæ" or "occurrences that are quite droll," unless that seems to be our forte.

You state that "fame as a humorist would be a bar to your success in the ministry." Is that all? Have you confided in me the only thing you have to fear in your onward march towards success? If so, let me say in closing that you have what might be termed a walkover. No man ever need be more confident of winning a high place than you. If fame as a humorist is all you have to fear, for I know that if you take that in time and throttle it right now to such an extent that its tongue will hang out quite a long distance, you can so overcome it that in ten years from now there will not be a trace of humor in anything you say. I know you can live it down, and I am sure that if you do as I say, those who did not know you when you were young and coltish and facetious and quite droll, would never suspect you at all.

I will add, also, that aside from publishing your letters here, I have not mentioned it to any one except my wife and another man and his wife, so you can feel perfectly safe about it. I have not sent check for the two nuggets used above because I was afraid that a check might compromise you if you went to get it cashed. Could you not come on to New York and receive the money? I can meet you in the park near the Fifth avenue entrance on any day you may name, and you can pick me out easily, because I will be mowing the grass there, which I do through the summer under an assumed name, partly for the view and partly for the money.

BILL NYE.

THE CHINESE EXCLUSION BILL.

History of the Measure—How the Administration Got It Up and Then Tried to Prevent Its Passage Through the Senate.

The history of the Scott exclusion bill, which passed the senate owing to republican votes, and which has just been signed by the president, is a curious one. On the 2d of September last news was received in the United States via London that the Chinese government had rejected the treaty framed by Bayard and the Chinese minister, and which, after its submission to the senate for ratification had been amended by that body. In reply to inquiries made at the state department correspondents were emphatically answered that our government had received no news of the alleged rejection.

On September 3, to the surprise of everybody, Scott of Pennsylvania, introduced in the house of representatives an exclusion bill of the most stringent character. As Scott was regarded as the mouthpiece of the president, the measure immediately assumed importance and was considered by everyone an emanation from the White house. It was promptly passed by the house on the day of its introduction, no serious attempt being made to refer it to any committee.

The remarkable speed of the measure through the house was evidently a surprise to the democrats. They seemed to reckon on republican opposition, but none was interposed. Their action upon making this discovery clearly proved that the introduction of the bill was merely a political trick and that there was no sincere desire to see it enacted into a law.

On the day succeeding its passage by the lower house the bill was taken up by the senate. The republicans made a determined effort to pass it, but Butler of South Carolina and other democrats made a strong fight to have it referred to the committee on foreign relations. On the 6th of September the republicans succeeded in forcing a vote, but there was no quorum present. On this occasion the republicans voted nearly solidly for the passage of the bill, and the democrats against its passage.

For several days after the democrats managed to defeat the passage of the bill by breaking a quorum. On the 13th of September the bill was passed, the republicans voting for it as before and the democrats against it. A motion was, however, immediately made to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, with the following result:

For reconsideration: Bate, Brown, Call, Cockrell, George, Harris Jones (of Arkansas), Morgan, Pugh, Reagan, Saulsbury and Wilson (of Maryland), all democrats; and Blair, Evarts, Hoar, Sherman, Stockbridge and Wilson, republicans.

The following senators voted against reconsideration: Allison, Davis, Dolph, Farwell, Hiscock, Jones of Nevada, Mitchell, Platt, Plumb, Sawyer, Spooner, Stewart and Teller, all republicans, and Berry, Coke, Vest and Waltham, democrats.

Only thirty-five votes were cast, and, as it takes thirty-nine to constitute a quorum, no decision was reached.

Dilatory tactics were again resorted to, but finally on the 17th a quorum was obtained, and the question of reconsidering was taken up. The following senators voted to reconsider the practical effect of which would have been to kill the bill:

Democrats—Bate, Blackburn, Brown, Call, Cockrell, George, Gorman, Hampton, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Morgan, Pasco, Pugh, Wilson of Maryland—14.

Republicans—Blair, Edmunds, Evarts, Hoar, Sherman and Wilson of Iowa—6.

The vote against reconsideration was as follows:

Republicans—Allison, Chandler, Dolph, Farwell, Frye, Hiscock, Jones of Nevada, Manderson, Mitchell, Platt, Plumb, Spooner, Stewart, Stockbridge and Teller—16.

Democrats—Berry, Coke, Hearst, Payne, Vest and Walthall—6.

The senate having refused to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and no amendments having been made, the act only needed the signature of the president to become a law. Ordinarily the passage of a bill implies that it has got out of trouble so far as the two houses are concerned, but the Scott bill was destined to further vicissitudes before reaching the president. First an attempt was made to prevent its being sent to the house, but owing to the celerity of the senate official having the bill in charge the effort proved a failure. But in the house Representative Kilgore of Texas (a democrat), whose duty it was to present the bill to the president for signature, declared that he would take his own time about doing so, and no doubt would had not the republican members from California threatened an investigation of the right of the minority to defeat a bill in this revolutionary manner.

The bill was finally sent to the president on the 23d of September, and as will be seen he yesterday appended his signature to the same, accompanying the act with an elaborate message of apology.

A part of the history of the bill is the fact that in response to an inquiry of the senate Secretary Bayard sent to that body copies of two dispatches from Minister Denby. One, dated Peking, September 5, stated that he believed the treaty was rejected. On the following day he sent another dispatch saying that the "treaty was postponed for further deliberation." There is grave reason for believing that the second dispatch was inspired from this end, and that the treaty had really been rejected before the introduction of the Scott bill. The object of the deception was to delude the republicans into opposing the bill on the ground that it would not be proper to pass such a measure in the face of a pending negotiation.

Postal Laws Violation.

San Francisco Chronicle.

A correspondent in Southern Oregon informs us that the local democratic paper of his town passes through the mail containing an infolded supplement printed at democratic headquarters, and making no pretense of forming a part of the local paper itself; and that in a neighboring town the local paper has on several occasions contained a supplement printed in the office of a democratic journal in this city.

The law is perfectly plain on this point, and if there be an inspector of postoffices on this coast, his attention is called to these open violations of the postal law. The postoffice must be open to all, whether democrats or republicans, but under the law, and there must be no offensive partisanship shown, even to aid Mr. Cleveland in his desperate struggle for re-election.

OREGON CITY NEWS.

First Cable of the Suspension Bridge Placed—The Pulp Company.

OREGON CITY, Oct. 6.—October 5, 1888, marked an improvement in the history of our lively city. At 4 P. M. of that day the first strand of the seven constituting the great cables that are to sustain the weight of the first suspension bridge west of the Rocky mountains was thrown across from tower to tower. The work of placing is novel, but not so very difficult. It is done by placing an axle through the great bolt upon which are coiled the cables. This is fixed in a frame and a run rope an inch and a half in diameter attached. This rope is passed over a tower upon which rests a roller, close beside the saddle in which will rest the cable. Guides hold the rope in place on the roller. The rope then passes across the river to a similar arrangement on the west tower and is finally attached to an engine. This engine being set in motion is governed by signals from across the river, and the heavy strand of wire, weight 6000 pounds, is drawn across with the greatest ease. The work of attaching to the anchors is more difficult.

Each cable consists of seven strands, a center one surrounded by six similar strands, which complete the circumference as near as may be. These several strands are held in place by clamps at short distances apart. The work of stretching the strand will continue for a few days. As soon as the one anchor yet not set is in place, the other cable will be swung.

The Willamette Pulp Company has about forty men at work on their plant. To supplement their work a steam drill is used to operate in the rock, and it greatly expedites the work. The plans of the company embrace a building 44 x 110, to be built upon a stone foundation, which will be 10 feet thick at the bottom and 3 feet at the top. Beside this building will be another, 52x150, which will be set upon iron pillars of sufficient strength to sustain an immense weight and withstand any pressure incident to high water. The last-mentioned building will extend to the dock, which will be built by the old basin, the entrance of which is now cleared, but which is to be made navigable for boats, thus insuring good shipping facilities.

H. E. Smith, who has charge of the Willamette Pulp and Paper Company, has gone to San Francisco to be absent about a week.

The canvass of this place has just been completed in the interest of R. L. Polk & Co.'s directory. This list shows 840 names. It is usual to count each name listed as representing a population of four, but as this is a manufacturing town perhaps two and one-half would be nearer a fair representation. Upon this basis of reckoning Oregon City would have a population now of 2100, which is not far out of the way. It shows an increase in population of about 600 over any previous returns.

Rev. O. Lucas of the Congregational church, and formerly of Pendleton, will preach his first sermon to-morrow.

The republican club of this place is making arrangements to attend the grand rally at Portland on the 12th. The steamer Lucea Mason has been chartered for the trip and will leave here at 6:30 P. M.

F. W. Clark is building a house for meeting, a thing much demanded just now.

The depot of the O. & C. is being repaired.

The city council at a meeting of the committee of the whole, decided to report favorably to the lighting of the city by electricity.

A "DEAD" PARTY.

Chicago Evening Journal.

The republican state committee of South Carolina recently applied to Governor Richardson, of that state, for the appointment of a republican on each county board of election commissioners, the law providing that each party shall be represented on such boards. In violation of this law, Governor Richardson had appointed "solid" democratic boards. Probably one republican on each board could do nothing in the way of preventing fraud, but he could detect it and expose it.

The reply of Gov. Richardson to the demand that he shall obey the law in appointing election boards is inspired by an uncommon amount of rebel malignity and arrogance. He told the republican committee that the elections in South Carolina "were the fairest in the world," and that he would make no change in his appointments. He added that if the committee could not make their demands in the name of any organized party, "as the republican party had been dead in the state for so many years that their non-recognition as a party was justifiable." If the republican party is "dead" in South Carolina, it is evident by whom it was killed.

As to the fairness of a South Carolina elections, figures speak for themselves. In 1880 the total voting population of the state was 200,000, of whom 67,000 were white and 119,000 were colored. The vote of the state in 1884 on president and in 1886 on governor, were:

	1886.	1888.
Democratic	69,845	83,114
Republican	21,733	40

The election in 1886 was so "fair" that but forty votes in the whole state were allowed to be cast or counted against Gov. Richardson, to whom the recent appeal for the appointment of legal election boards was made, and by whom it was refused. In the same year seven democratic congressmen were elected, but two republican votes being cast in the First district, twenty-three in the Second, seven in the Third, none in the Fourth, five in the Fifth and fifty-eight in the Sixth. In the Seventh district Robert Smalls, colored republican, was undoubtedly elected, but was counted out by rascally democratic election officials. No doubt the republican party in South Carolina is "dead," or might as well be dead; and how many republican voters have been killed by Klu Klux assassins in order to kill the party to which they belonged history will never know. That they are to be counted by thousands is beyond intelligent dispute.

A Picture of Grover Cleveland.

From a Speech by Chauncey M. Depew.

I know Mr. Cleveland very well, and like him personally. He was a plodding country lawyer up to the time he became governor, and, like myself, worked for corporations. He was too busy rolling up a small surplus to pay much attention to public affairs, and when he accidentally became president he took to the White house with him his country lawyer habits. He would give his personal attention only to such cases as presented testimony. Such small matters as foreign affairs, finance and civil service reform he would leave to his secretaries. Now, on a pension claim there was the testimony, and the country lawyer was at home. Finally he found himself the only student in the best free trade college in the world, the present cabinet, with Prof. Lamar as senior member of the faculty, and all the other professors in the same class. They educated him in theories of John Mill and the Cobden Club, and when he was convinced he boldly and honestly proclaimed the fact, and now they try to make it appear they didn't mean it.

Thurman as a "Friend of the Colored Man."

Milwaukee Sentinel.

Here was Mr. Thurman, who, in his prime, sneered at all opponents of slavery "as nigger worshipers," who opposed the war to maintain the Union against the slaveholders' rebellion, and later used all his influence to defeat the constitutional amendments abolishing slavery and giving the colored men the full rights of citizens, actually bidding for negro votes himself and trying to persuade the negroes that he had always been their particular friend.

Conclusive Testimony Against Longfellow.

Minneapolis Journal.

Now Longfellow is charged with plagiarising "Hiawatha" from the "Kalevala," the grand poem of Finland, written by Topelius in the early part of the present century. Next it will be discovered that the falls of Minnehaha were in existence long before Longfellow wrote of them in "Hiawatha."

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets—Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway. Connections and reservations made for Southern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. C. H. Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

GERMAN INDUSTRIES.

Interesting Review of the Busy Hives in the Dusseldorf District.

How German Goods Are Palmed Off as English by Sheffield Masters—Beggarly Wages Paid Skilled Men.

Dusseldorf Correspondence Pittsburg Dispatch.

When the old Emperor William I. was on a visit in this city in 1877 he gave an audience to the fathers of the district, and during the conversation which the genial monarch had with those gentlemen he said: "Gentlemen, I am pleased to see and shake hands with so many representatives of the great district of Dusseldorf. I assure you it is the brightest jewel in our imperial crown."

How true these words were can be proven by anyone who has made a tour through this part of the Fatherland over the railroad. Like all German provinces, the Rhenish province is divided into districts, of which Dusseldorf is one of the smallest. It is about 100 square miles large with 1,400,000 inhabitants, or 14,000 to the square mile, while the average square mile in Germany holds 4000 inhabitants. This shows that Dusseldorf is the most thickly populated district. The largest proportion of population, however, is to be found in the eastern portion of the district from the river Wupper to the Ruhr, both tributaries to the Rhine. Everywhere between these two streams neither of them larger than the Mono iguhela—the country abounds with workshops, factories, coal mines and industrial stores of all kinds and description.

Along the valley of the Ruhr we find the richest coal fields of Germany. The numerous mines furnish fuel not only to all parts of the Fatherland, but the productions from this rich country are also sent to France, Holland, Austria, Switzerland, Sweden, Denmark, and even to Belgium. Iron ore is found there, as well as lead, zinc, sulphur and copper, chalk and marble, the latter of a grey or dark color. While the above are natural products of the country, there are also factories of various industries abounding here, which send their manufactures to all parts of the globe, and in some branches the productions of these workshops are not to be supplanted. At the head of these centers of industry and manufacture of course stands the great steel casting works of Krupp in Essen. In this enormous workshop 10,000 men are occupied. The factory covers an area of nearly 1000 square acres, and its production of steel rails, railroad wheels, axles, and especially guns, have gained a world-wide reputation. The internal organization of this immense factory, the methods, system and the discipline which reign supreme are too intricate and at the same time far too interesting to be superficially spoken of, and I shall be able to say more upon the subject when I have been there.

A BUSY HIVE.

In the district of Dusseldorf, also in the valley of the Wupper, there are, however, still more industries, and perhaps of even greater importance. The river Wupper—it is but forty miles long—is undoubtedly the most important brook, for it is not much more, on the surface of the earth. There is no river which drives so many mills as the Wupper; there is, in fact, no tributary to any large stream whose waters are so useful and confer the same amount of benefit upon our human family as this same rivulet. Of course this is a statement of comparison. All the sabers, swords and weapons used in the German army are sharpened on stones that have been wet with water from the Wupper, and all these stones are turned with machinery which is again set in motion by water from the Wupper. The great dyeing establishments of Barmen and Elberfeld, which belong to the largest in the world, are situated on the banks of this little river, as well as the bleaching houses, which are at the same places. Remscheid, the town where the largest tool factories in the world are to be found, casts its shadow in the small Wupper. Remscheider firms have their own traveling representatives in all parts of the world. Some of these men are sent on six trips to America, Africa, Australia, India, China and Japan, and their expenses run often up into the tens of thousands, but it is a peculiar system of Remscheider firms not to establish agencies anywhere. Remscheid has also for the last 100 years been famous for its manufacture of scythes, which are made here so fine as to cut a hair held in the hand.

Solingen, the German Sheffield, Damascus and Toledo combined, is another town situated in the district of Dusseldorf, and also within a short distance of the self-same river, the Wupper. The entire population of the town, and of the vicinity, is occupied in the manufacture of cutlery. Every conceivable article used as an instrument to cut is made here. The German government employs thousands of men here every day to manufacture her weapons; the sugar planter of the South gets his large knives from here, which serve him for cutting sugar cane; the Esquimaux knife is made here for slicing the sea lion and the whale; the erasing knife of the patient editor, the dissecting instrument of the surgeon and the harmless tool which the domestic uses for peeling the potatoes, as well as the article which is often vainly tried for cutting a broiled steak in a cheap restaurant—all these are made in Solingen.

ENGLISH GOODS MADE THERE.

In Radevormwald, containing 10,000 inhabitants, everybody is engaged in the manufacture of locks, keys, files, hammers, tongs, etc. A proprietor of a factory there, a Mr. Schoenemann, told me that the largest customers he had lived in Sheffield, England.

"But how is that?"

"I will tell you. There has been a prejudice in the commercial market of the world against all German goods. It is said of our work that it is cheap and very bad. Now, I tell you what we do. We send our goods to England without our name. The English cutler or tool manufacturer puts his own mark on them, and the goods are sold as English manufacture at English prices. Do you see, the world is and will be deceived. But happily those conditions are gradually waning into oblivion. The world has learned that, even if we are cheaper, our goods are as good, or even better than English cutlery."

Wermelskirchen, Burscheid, Lennep and Langenberg are all important manufacturing towns. Cloth factories, silk, woolen and braid manufactories are very extensive here. The population around Burscheid especially is also largely employed in the weaving of plush. The plush here is chiefly for exportation, and the largest part goes to the United States, where it is used for the manufacture of seats in railroad carriages and parlor suits. The plush is woven out of wool, cotton and silk. A very industrious and quick worker can make about three yards of plush a day, and for each yard he receives 80 pfinige, or 17 cents, so if he weaves eighteen yards a week he earns $3 06. From this large (?) amount a man often has to keep a wife and a few children. How he can may seem a conundrum, but he does it, and to tell the truth, he is happier and a more hospitable, genial or contented creature than the weaver in the Rhenish provinces.

The two largest cities in the district of Dusseldorf, and both situated on the banks of the Wupper also, are the twin cities of Elbenfeld and Barmen, with a joint population of 220,000. With the exception of the government officials, which are necessarily found in large numbers in cities of such size, the entire population is engaged in different manufacturing industries. Silks, woolen and cotton goods are woven here into material for dresses and suitings of all quantities. All these manufactures are found prime paily in Elbenfeld, but the manufacture of cloth buttons, carpets, chemicals, envelopes, tinware, carriages and whips is also extensively engaged in, and the largest manufactory of printed cotton goods in Germany is also in Elbenfeld.

THE DYER'S PARADISE.

In Barmen the 108,000 inhabitants are mostly occupied in dyeing establishments. Every conceivable article of cloth is dyed—from the largest piece of silk, wool and cotton goods to the finest silk braids, as well as flat bands. The manufacture of cloth, wood, bone and ivory buttons occupies no less than 18,000 women and children.

But the town which ranks highest in Germany for its silk manufacture, and whose products rival those of Lyons in France very successfully, is Crefeld, one of the most beautiful and distinct cities in the Rhenish provinces. Of the 97,000 inhabitants, more than a half is engaged in the manufacture of silks, velvets and plush. Crefelder silks are sold throughout the world and are largely exported to England and the United States. The number of weaving machines counts up into the thousands. Other manufactures are cotton goods, pins, needles, thread, oil cloths and gloves.

Wherever you go throughout this district the smoking chimneys, the noise of machinery, the thumping of hammers or the monotonous scraping rattle of a weaving machine is constantly around you. There is enough to see and enough to interest even the most indifferent for a long time, and everywhere the curious traveler is received with the same kindness and cordiality; everywhere he may secure the information he is anxious to obtain if he only asks for it. The visitor and close observer will see many things which are not pleasant, and when he comes to inquire about the workman, who by the sweat of his brow creates all these things, who has achieved for his industry a fame that resounds from the four corners of the globe, and learns that he receives wages sufficient to barely maintain him and his family in a miserable existence, then he turns away from the place with sorrow in his heart and goes back to the land over the sea, where we, perhaps, have not yet achieved such great industrial results, but where the workman receives more than a pittance from the enormous profits which his labor has produced.

ERNEST H. HEINRICHS.

LAUNCH OF THE BALTIMORE.

Description of the Latest Addition to the United States Navy.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—The United States cruiser Baltimore was successfully launched at Cramp's shipyard to-day. The Baltimore is the largest vessel yet constructed for what is called the navy. Secretary Whitney is particularly interested in the Baltimore. He has been a frequent visitor at Cramp's shipyard to watch her progress and takes great pride in her.

The Baltimore has twin screws and will be the first vessel so equipped in the navy. She is 335 feet long over all, her beam amidships is 48.5 feet, her mean draught is 19.5 feet, and her displacement is 4600 tons. She indicated horse power of her engines is 7800 at natural draught and 10,750 at a forced draught and they are expected to drive her along at the rate of nineteen knots an hour. She will carry two masts, fitted with military tops, and her crew will consist of 300 men. She has a protective deck of thick steel plates and under the deck, down below the water line, are placed the rudder and steam steering gear.

The new cruiser will be armed with a main battery of four eight-inch breech-loading rifled guns on the poop and forecastle, and six six-inch rifled guns in sponsons, eighteen feet above the water. There will also be a second battery, six rapid-firing six-pounders, six Hotchkiss revolving cannon, and four gatling guns. She will also carry five torpedo launching tubes or guns.

In her appointments the Baltimore will be fitted as a flagship. There will be comfortable quarters for the admiral and officers, and the crew. The vessel will be lighted with two electric plants, so that all parts will be brilliantly illuminated by incandescent lamps. The ventilation will be secured by two large blowers, with a capacity of 10,000 cubic feet per minute.

The triple expansion engines, in separate water-tight compartments, will furnish motive power, and they will be supplied with steam from four double-ended horizontal, return tubular boilers, 14 feet and 8 inches in diameter. The cylinders will be 42, 60 and 94 inches in diameter, with a 42-inch stroke, and there will be three bladed screws, about 14.5 feet in diameter.

With 10,000-horse power, the Baltimore can make 456 knots a day, using 253 tons of coal. Her bunker capacity of 850 tons of coal will enable her to go three days and a half at full speed, covering in that time 1635 knots. She can make 3068 miles, or about the distance across the Atlantic ocean, in seven days and a half.

UNHAPPY CHICAGO.

The Street Car Conductors and Gripmen Strike and the People Must Walk.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The strike of the street car conductors and cable gripmen on the North side was inaugurated this morning at 6 o'clock. Not a car is running on the entire North division. The sidewalks have been filled with pedestrians headed for the business portion of the city since an early hour. Express wagons and rattle-traps of all descriptions, on which temporary seats have been fixed, are being run by strikers and others. Thus far no violence on the part of the strikers has been reported and none is expected.

The managers announce that no attempt will be made to start cars until Monday. The west side car men have given out that they will strike at midnight. Thus to-morrow three-fourths of the city will be without cars. The management of the north division have engaged 150 new men. Everything remains quiet.

THE STRIKE TO BE EXTENDED.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—It seems now almost an assured fact that the West Side street car men will join the North Side strikers. The directors of the Street Car Drivers' Association will meet Sunday night and call a special meeting for Monday night, when it is believed the usual formalities of declaring a strike will be perfected.

TO TAKE THE STRIKERS' PLACES.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—Superintendent Gorman of this city has, during the past few days, been collecting all the gripmen available and sending them to Chicago to fill the places of the striking men. About 100 men of this city have responded to the call, and have gone to Chicago, and more are expected to go next week. Forty men left to-night.

YELLOW FEVER.

The Situation at Fernandina, Jacksonville and Decatur.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Surgeon Ross has telegraphed Surgeon-General Hamilton from Fernandina as follows: "There is much disease sickness here, principally among the negroes, than is thought or reported. The Howard Association has no more means than necessary to care for the needy, and the number of the latter is large and increasing. There are many houses and much infected bedding here which should be fumigated, disinfected, and some destroyed."

YELLOW FEVER AT JACKSONVILLE.

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 6.—Thirteen new cases are reported, but no deaths. Edwin Martin, editor of the *Times-Union*, is sinking rapidly.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 6.—New cases, 81; deaths, 5. Of the new cases 39 are white, and 42 colored.

THREE NEW CASES.

DECATUR, Ala., Oct. 6.—There have been three new cases of yellow fever here to-day but no deaths.

Agreement on the Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The conferrers on the general deficiency bill here paved a way for an agreement on all the remaining points of difference, though action has not yet become final. The provisions to pay the remainder of a year's salary to the family of Chief Justice Waite, and pay an extra year's salary to the widow of L. E. Dancy of the internal revenue service, will be struck out, as is also the provision to extend the laws of the United States over Ne-Man's-Land. The senate is induced to recede on this last named provision to save the bill, it being understood that a point of no quorum would be raised by some in the house if that remains in the bill. It is probable that an agreement will be reached before Monday's session begins, providing for the continuance of the work of constructing the building for the Woman's Christian Home in Salt Lake.

The County Democracy Nominate Hewitt.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The county convention of the New York county democracy assembled in Cooper union this afternoon for the purpose of selecting candidates for county offices. Hon. W. W. Niles played in nomination for mayor Abram S. Hewitt, the present incumbent, and he was chosen by acclamation. The convention then adjourned without making further nominations. The ticket will be completed on Tuesday.

A Colonization Scheme.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Representatives of an American company interested in the colonization of certain territory in central Brazil, have returned to New York and report the prospects favorable. One part of the scheme is to open up the river Amazon to the trade of the world. It is intended to establish a line of transportation from Para, 100 miles from the southern mouth of the Amazon river, to the city of Goyas.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

IN HONOR OF HARRISON.

The Scenes of the Chicago Convention Rivaled at Indianapolis.

FROM SUCH SPIRIT COMES VICTORY.

Chicago Republicans Fan the Party Flame in Indiana to a White Heat—Gen. Harrison Responds With His Campaign Masterpiece.

INDIANAPOLIS Oct. 6.—This was Gen. Harrison's last regular reception day for visiting delegations, at least until after the 20th inst., when it is probable that these delegation receptions will be resumed for a period. The first delegation of the day came from Bluffton, Hartford City, Montpelier and other towns in Blackford and Wells counties, Indiana. They numbered 1500. A unique feature of the delegation from Wells county was the presence of a uniformed club of fifty-two ladies from Bluffton, known as the "Carrie Harrison Club." When Gen. Harrison appeared they were the first to greet him. After the usual introductory addresses were made, Gen. Harrison followed with his response. His speech was confined to state questions and directed to the Indiana people, whom he addressed as Hoosiers.

A GREAT CROWD FROM CHICAGO.

The Chicago delegations were late in arriving this evening. The first to reach the city was a special train bringing 600 visitors from Hyde Park, Pullman, Englewood and Lakeview. They were met at the depot by several clubs. The train was decorated with banners and flags.

At 8 o'clock another train pulled into the depot, amidst the wild cheers of many thousands and the rattling of artillery. It brought delegations comprising 300 members of the Chicago Union veteran club, 500 members of the veteran Union league, the Blaine club, 140 strong, Zouave corps from Englewood drum corps, from Lakeview, the Second Regiment, band, also the Sons of Veterans band and five drum corps. In addition to these all formed organizations, nearly a thousand other citizens accompanied the delegations, swelling the grand total of visitors from Chicago and vicinity to fully 3000. They brought with them a log fort, built on a platform car, with a six-pound brass cannon protruding from the rear. A detail from battery "D" of Chicago accompanied the cannon, and kept it red hot as the procession was moving toward Tomlinson's hall while the continual firing of local artillery with the roar from the marching thousands and the dozen bands all created such a bedlam and confusion of noises as only a Chicago crowd can make.

WONDERFUL ENTHUSIASM.

It was 9 o'clock when all the visitors had entered Tomlinson's hall, around which was congregated about 10,000 persons. As Gen. Harrison stepped upon the stage, followed by ex-Gov. Hamilton, Stephen A. Douglas, Capt. Haley and others, there ensued such a scene as was never before witnessed in this city. The entire audience rose as one man and began cheering and yelling and waving flags and hats, and even taking off their coats and waving them from the galleries.

Finally some enthusiastic veteran came forward bearing a silk flag of the Union Veteran Club, and began waving it over Gen. Harrison's head. This was the signal for an intensified outbreak, which grew to a remarkable pitch as one flag after another moved through the crowded hall to the platform, and was carried to the front, until a dozen flags and as many elegant banners were waved to and fro before the 6000 people. It seemed as if they had gone crazy.

When quiet had been restored, Judge Martingale introduced ex-Governor Hamilton, who made an address on behalf of the Chicago delegations. He was followed by Judge E. W. Keigtley of Hyde park, whose speech evoked great applause.

GEN. HARRISON'S SPEECH.

Gen. Harrison responded with much earnestness. He said:

Comrades and friends: I welcome to-night, for myself and my people, this magnificent delegation. We have not before seen it in equal numbers, enthusiasm and cordiality. I rejoice in the convincing proof that our people realize the gravity and urgency of the issues involved in this campaign. Our government is not a government by classes, or for classes of our fellow citizens; it is a government of the people and by the people. Its wise legislation deals its equal blessings upon the homes of the rich and the poor. May the good God who has so long blessed us as a nation long defer that evil day when party shall be a constant guest in the homes of our working people, and long preserve to us that intelligent, thrifty and cheerful body of workmen that was our strength in war and is our guarantee of social order in times of peace. It was out of the homes of our working people that the great army came. It was a strong arm, fitted for work on the farm and in the shop, that bore up the flag in the shock of battle and lifted it again in honor over our national capitol.

After so many historical illustrations of the evil effect of abandoning the policy of protection for that of revenue tariff, we are again confronted by a suggestion that the principle of protection shall be eliminated from our tariff legislation. Have we not had enough of such experiments? Does not the history of our tariff legislation tell us that every revenue tariff has been followed by business and industrial depression, and that a return to the policy of protection has stimulated our industries and set our whole working people in motion?

The democratic party comes forward with this proposition. I had placed in my hands yesterday a copy of the London *News* for September 13. The editor says in substance that judging the purposes of the democratic party by the executive message of last December, the English people were justified in believing that the party meant free trade, but they were to accept the more recent utterances of its leaders, protestations that such was not

in any of the excuses or palliah have been offered for them. I k for an instant that had he unone those things which he had ountry reason to expect of him d have been a president without

en raises the cry of, "It's really Harrison, whom we are invited ower."

riticizes the republican platform lly indorses the democratic free de and concludes that nothing ore amusingly audacious than the de by the republicans to persuade an workingman that his wages olutely on the maintenance of our that the American laborer will be the level of the "pauper labor of we surrender any point of our system.

comes in for a half-hearted conse only when Schurz says: "But excused from doing our duty as d voters if we cannot have an or an ideal candidate."

BLAINE ALL RIGHT.

Able to Fill His Engagement at Grand Rapids.

Oct. 6.—Blaine is fast mending, e able to fill his engagement at ids on Monday. His physicians st evening, and after making an on stated the ailment to be a slight throat only. A prescription was absolute rest indoors until Mon-

MORE EXCITEMENT.

Lively Day in the Eastern Wheat Markets.

K, Oct. 6—The wheat pit on the exchange this morning was scene of wildest excitement. ning prices jumped up rapidly December and $1 21⅞ for May. the wildest excitement prevailed, ing on the floor was temporarily and a general rush was the wheat pit. When the quotations came over the excitement was intensified, and figures for December, which had a fraction just before the inwas received, shot up again to d May delivery advanced in proThe market is strong at $1 21⅞ for and $1 26 for May.

AT CHICAGO.

Oct. 6.—10 A. M.—December ich closed at $1 15⅝ yesterday, $1 17¼ this morning and is now y opened at $1 19; now $1 21, 16¾ at the close yesterday.

LOG CABINS were not hot-houses, and the people who dwelt in them were not hot-house growths. They were a hardy, healthy generation and the remedies used were simple preparations reproduced in Warner's Log ugh and Consumption Remedy ner's "Tippecanoe," the great onic.

Hon. TEXAS, June 22, 1888—The Swift Company, Atlanta, Ga.—Gen.: One of my children was troubled several years with a bad blood. We gave her various kinds of medicine without profit, and began to despair of her life. She was reduced to a mere skeleton. After she had used a bottle or two of your S. S. S. she began to improve, and had taken six bottles was completely cured. Now she is fat and rosy as a peach. Our neighbors, who had seen her before she had taken six bottles, were astonished at the change. I feel it but my duty to make this statement. Respectfully, H. T. SHOBE.

TARBORO, Texas, June 27, 1888—The Swift Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: Our son, when but seven weeks old broke out in several places on his head and face, which soon developed into what is commonly called scrofula. We tried S. S. S., and by the time we had taken six bottles we were completely cured. Now our child is as fine and healthy as any in the land. I feel it but my duty to make this statement. Respectfully, H. T. SHOBE.

TARBORO, Texas, June 27, 1888—The Swift Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: Our son, when but seven weeks old broke out with a terrible case of blood poison, and at once called in a physician, who treated him for several months, but without any benefit. We tried S. S. S., and by the time he had taken six bottles was entirely cured. Our boy has been sound and healthy ever since. We feel it but my duty to make this statement. Respectfully, H. T. SHOBE.

ELLIS, Mo., July 7, 1888—The Swift Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: Our little girl, when eight weeks old, broke out with a terrible case of blood poison. We employed the best physicians in Springfield, Ky., where his home is, but they could only observe the course of the disease, as they could do nothing to cure it. I showed them a bottle of S. S. S., and they began to prescribe it, but recommended it to be given at first in small doses, and gradually increased. Before she had finished taking it I discovered it was slowly at first, but more rapidly as it progressed, curing her. She is now sound and well, nothing remaining to show her trouble. My blood is now thoroughly cleansed, and my system free from the poison which has been in it for years—so your medicine, I decidedly say, is a specific for blood diseases. I cheerfully add my testimony to the many you have received. Yours truly, HARRY M. BURR, R. R. Cash Flash St.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 31, 1888—The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: About two years ago my general health was very much impaired. I was so debilitated that I almost despaired of ever feeling well again. All my physicians could do for me seemed to afford only partial relief. Friends insisted that I give S. S. S. a fair trial, although, from what I had seen of its effects, I was somewhat skeptical. Before taking a thorough course, my health was greatly restored, and I must say that S. S. S. proved to be a most excellent tonic. I am glad to add my testimony to the many in favor of this great blood purifier. Yours truly, J. H. L. LAMAR, Ga.—I know Mr. W. F. Bridges, and that his statement is correct.

JOSIAH SIMMONS, Druggist.

Book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

OSALS FOR STATIONERY.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, SALEM, Or., Sept. 27, 1888.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until noon, November 27th, 1888, for the following articles for the State of Oregon for the ensuing fiscal year, to-wit: 14 lb. No. 8 ruling, white laid, Charter Oak or Scotch Linen.

Letter Paper, 12 lb. No. 8 ruling, white laid, Charter Oak or Scotch Linen.

Commercial Congress note. 7-lb packages, 24 sheets to the pound, white laid.

White Envelopes, 60 lb. No. 1 rag, XXX.

White Envelopes, 60 lb. No. 1 rag, XXX.

Broad Steel Pens, No. 404.

Hotchkiss' Steel Pens, No. 404.

Spencerian "J" Pens.

Esterbrook's Pen Holders, No. 1876.

Paper Manufacturing Co's Barometers and Colored Instands.

Library Folders, 9-inch, Standard.

Library Folders, 10-inch, Congress.

Cartridge Cloth, No. 8, Morgan's patent.

Cartridge Stands, reservoir, No. 8, Morgan's

Parker's Treasury Blotting Paper, 140 lb. Colors.

No. 2 Eagle Recorder Lead Pencils, style 999

Arnold's Writing Fluid, quarts.

Arnold & Sons Writing Fluid, quarts, black.

Mitchell's Premium Fluid, quarts.

Staples' Tip Board Letter Clips.

Parker's Rubber Rulers, 14 inch, flat.

Steel Erasers, Rogers', No. 18,148, B.

Steel Erasers, Rogers', No. 18,149, B.

Parker's No. 200 Rubber Bands, assorted

Parker's Lead Pencils, Nos. 2 and 3, hexagon.

Parker's Lead Pencils, round, gilt, No. 2.

Parker's Patent Ink and Pencil Rubber Combined.

Parker's Patent Paper Fasteners, No. 2.

Parker's Patent Paper Fasteners, No. 3.

Ruled Stub Files, No. 21, 11x15 in., 300 sheets.

Memo Pads for paper, 19x24.

Memo Pads for paper, 8x5, cross bar, No. 4.

Manila Twine, No. 12.

The time when said bids will be received for Breidenbush Congress Knives, to be delivered.

Quantities and Nos. Samples to be exhibited.

Bids to be marked "Proposals for Stationery," with quality of goods received.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Bids to be delivered before January 1st, 1889.

Bids to be made by warrant on state treasury.

GEO. W. McBRIDE, Secretary of State.

IMER & BYERLEY

Druggists and Chemists,

And Dealers in

EST'D 1862.

S, OILS AND GLASS

for R. W. Tisdell & Co's Cigars.

First and Main Sts., Portland.

d all urinary troubles easily, quickly and permanently cured by DOCUTA Capsules. Sold by druggists in cases raised in seven days. Sold by druggists, or by mail from Docuta Medicine Co., 44 Broadway, cor. Fulton street N. Y. Full Directions.

THE EXCLUSION LAW.

Development of Some Interesting and Absurd Cases.

STATE CASE AT PORT TOWNSEND.

Chinese Employes on Steamers Not Allowed to Land Upon Their Return to Ports of the United States.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., Oct. 5.—The Chinese exclusion act went into effect to-day. No Chinese, whether holding certificates or otherwise, will be permitted hereafter to enter the United States, merchants excepted. One Chinese, with a certificate of admission, came over from Victoria this morning, and applied for re-entrance into this country. The customs authority promptly remanded him back in charge of the steamer, to be returned to British soil. The tug Pioneer is over in British waters with a Chinese aboard, and on the return of the Pioneer legal proceedings will be commenced to have the Chinaman landed.

AN INTERESTING COMPLICATION.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., Oct. 6.—The tug Pioneer went to British waters before instructions were received at the custom house prohibiting Chinese laborers from re-entering the United States, holding certificates or otherwise, merchants excepted. The Chinese cook employed aboard the Pioneer was granted a return certificate when she left for Nanaimo. The customs authorities, in the meantime, received instructions from the department to admit no Chinese laborers from foreign ports. The fact involved a technical point, that the Chinaman, while being from foreign waters and a foreign port, was all the time aboard of an American vessel and virtually within the jurisdiction of the United States, and, of course, could not be termed as out of the country, not having gone ashore on foreign soil. Capt. Grant gave sufficient bonds that the Chinaman would be produced at any time designated, and the proceedings will remain pending until advices are received from Washington to establish a precedent.

SEVEN SMUGGLERS ARRESTED.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., Oct. 6.—Seven Chinese were captured this morning on Point Wilson, while being smuggled into the United States from British Columbia. They came across the straits in a sloop, assisted by white men. They were tried this afternoon for being illegally within the United States and pleaded guilty. Writs of deportation were issued, and as each had provided himself with a British certificate of prior residence they will be returned to Victoria on Monday.

The task of preventing Chinese from being smuggled from the British possessions to this country is impossible, with the small customs force now in the Puget sound district, where only thirty-two officers, including all hands, are employed to guard over a thousand miles of coast shore. There being no punishment inflicted on the smuggled Chinese they suffer no inconvenience from capture, which only delays their re-entrance.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—Capt. Morse, of the American ship C. F. Sargent, is an exceedingly unfortunate man. On him, instead of on the Chinese lines, has fallen the brunt of the first fight over return certificates, and naturally he has little idea what to do. The C. F. Sargent left port about two months ago, and went to Nanaimo to load coal for this place. She carried two Chinese with her—the steward, named Poo Jung, and the cook, named Choy Chun. They were given certificates, and when the Sargent arrived last night Capt. Morse was warned against letting the Chinese get ashore. He went to the custom house this morning to find out what was the matter, and was surprised to learn that all Chinese were barred out, and further that he would be arrested if his two Chinese got away.

He saw Collector Hager about it.

"How can I prevent those men from climbing over the rail?" he said to the haughty Hager.

"I don't know," replied Hager; "that is your lookout, and not mine. If those Chinamen get ashore you will be arrested."

"Well, they were on an American ship all the time," rejoined Capt. Morse, "and they've got certificates besides. I don't want to violate the law, but your man on my ship will have to watch them. I don't see how I can do it." With this he left.

FROM TACOMA.

An Interesting Session of the City Council, Etc.

TACOMA, Oct. 6.—At a meeting of the city council to-day, the matter of building a furnace for burning the city offal was considered. A report from the health and police committee urged the necessity of cleanliness, as sickness is very prevalent; also the necessity of hurrying the sewerage system.

Health Officer Miller advocated a furnace. He said complaints from the vicinity of the dumping ground were becoming numerous and loud, and threats of bringing suits against the city were made.

Chief Engineer Bean reported that some 25,000 feet of sewer was in process of construction, and petitions were being prepared on all hands, so that as much more would be demanded ere long. Material could not be had as fast as required for the work.

The Pacific Fish Company made a demand of $250 for fish which had been condemned as decaying, and which had therefore to be thrown away, but which it was shown were found to be in fit condition for market. The claim was allowed.

A committee recommended the purchase of two more buoys for the harbor, to which ships may anchor.

The Northern Pacific gave notice that the levy of $346 for improvement of Pacific avenue in front of the station was illegal, and it was a part of the right of way, and exempt from taxation. The notification was referred to the city attorney, who reported that street assessments was not taxation, but assessment, and the company was liable.

A young man named Wilson forged the name of S. S. Brackett, a painter, to a check for $15, had it cashed, and has fled.

POLITICS AT VANCOUVER.

Republican Central Committee—Preparations for the Reception of John B. Allen.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 6.—The republican central committee for Clarke county met this afternoon, at 2 o'clock at the court house.

In the absence of the chairman, Mr. H. C. Wilmarth, the meeting was called to order by J. D. Fletcher who was elected chairman of the meeting. All the precincts but one were represented.

The resignation of Mr. H. C. Wilmarth, chairman of the Clarke county central committee was then read and accepted and Mr. Scott Swetland of West Vancouver precinct was elected to fill the vacancy.

The meeting then proceeded to act upon the resignation of H. C. Wilmarth as joint representative for the counties of Clarke, Cowlits and Skamania, though not officially before it, nominating Mr. Ira E. Spencer in his place, subject to the approval of the other two counties.

A committee of five to consist of Messrs. Scott Swetland, W. H. Brewster, H. H. Bloomfield, Charles Brown and J. J. Buson, was appointed to make arrangements for the reception of Mr. John B. Allen, who is expected to speak at La Camas the 19th inst., and at Maple Grove probably at 1 o'clock on the 18th, and in the evening at the Standard theatre here.

The meeting then adjourned.

FROM ELLENSBURG.

An Event in Steamboating—Christian Church Convention.

ELLENSBURG, W. T., Oct. 6.—Capt. A. L. Gray of the City of Ellensburg passed through the Madison rapids without lining the last trip, which has always been considered an impossibility.

The prohibitionists held a mass convention to-day, and placed a county ticket in the field, as follows: Sheriff, T. L. Palmerton; auditor, Will Roland; probate judge, M. S. C. Baker; treasurer, Robert Bruce; school superintendent, J. E. Denton; county commissioners, J. D. Mills, T. T. Wilson and L. C. Benton. For joint councilman, Bates of Yakima was indorsed, and H. C. Walters, of Kittitas was nominated by the republicans in the district.

About 200 Indians returned from Puyallup, bringing with them about $15,000.

The Christian church are holding their convention and Watkins, at this place. The following are the visiting ministers and friends: Rev. Mr. Hall, Rev. S. G. Beaudict, Rev. L. L. Base and R. A. Henry—from Sumner, Henry Cogswell, Zozema, Rev. E. H. Sicafoose, Mrs. G. A. Berry and Mrs. F. L. Andrews; Waitsburg, H. C. Dickinson, Rev. F. Walden and T. J. Hellowell; Pavlouse, Rev. E. A. Sandow, W. Manning and J. N. Polland; Lewiston, Idaho, Rev. C. G. Gibson; North Yakima, Rev. Eshelman; Centerville, Mrs. E. Arhilman; Spokane Falls, H. L. Moody; Deep Creek Falls, Mrs. J. A. C. Minihan. Their first church was started eight years ago, and to-day they number 4000 members.

THE CAREER OF J. C. HAINES.

On the Whole, His Chicago Record Makes a Favorable Showing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The following special from Chicago is printed here to-day: The "dear Haines" alluded to in the correspondence found on Erwin A. Gardner, one of the defendants in the conspiracy to remove smuggled opium from the customs house at Ogdensburg, N. Y., has turned out to be a formerly well-known Chicago ex-justice of the peace, J. Charles Haines. The Gardner letters furnished only a clue to the complicity of J. C. Haines, who was addressed at Seattle, W. T.

The government officials at first believed that "Haines" was but another alias for Gardner. It was deemed best, however, to send to Washington territory, and Inspector J. J. Crowley was dispatched there, and arriving there three weeks ago, found, to his astonishment, that the Haines referred to was J. Charles Haines, formerly of Chicago, and for some time past a partner in a law firm at Seattle. Last Friday Haines was arrested at Tacoma, taken before the United States commissioner, and held for his appearance in Buffalo on October 10 in the sum of $30,000. Beyond this mere statement of the fact, Assistant United States Attorney Harris was quite reticent about the matter, and Inspector Crowley nearly equally so. Crowley left for Washington yesterday afternoon.

J. C. Haines, or Justice J. Charles Haines, as he was always known in Chicago, was, within the past twelve years, one of the most widely known and popular men in this city. He is a son of E. M. Haines, ex-speaker of the legislature, and a well-known politician, and a nephew of ex-Mayor John C. Haines, president of the Fidelity bank, which succumbed to the general bank panic in 1878. He was a favorite in society, and was generally esteemed as a bright, affable man of unusual intelligence. His civil business as justice of the peace, was something unprecedentedly large, and magistrates of to-day say no justice ever equaled it. His commission expiring he practiced law for a short time, and was afterward a candidate for the nomination of county judge. Later he became pecuniarily embarrassed and left the city under somewhat of a cloud.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the postoffice at Portland, Oregon, October 7, 1888. Persons calling for these letters will please state the dates on which they are advertised. They will be charged for at the rate of 1 cent each:

WOMEN'S LIST.

Avann, Mrs R H
Allen, Mrs Emma B 2
Adams, Miss Alice
Anderson, Miss Della

Beard, Mrs C R
Brendy, Miss Kate
Burnett, Mrs Chas J
Bird, Mrs M T
Bonnake, Miss Ida
Bardsley, Mrs W Chas
Barker, Mrs Gertie S
Bourgeoir, Mrs A L
Bukowsky, Miss Mary

Conklin, Miss Annie F
Collins, Mrs Susan
Crandall, Mrs A E
Clark, Miss Topsy
Craig, Miss Anna L
Carter, Mrs Annie

Darling, Rose
Dawson, Sarah A
Davenport, Mrs R
Dewey, Miss Minnie
Dunham, Mrs Thurston

Fleming, Mrs
Fairchild, Miss Ovia
Francis, Mrs Elizabeth
Forgenson, John
Fry, Mrs Sarah M
Fisher, Mrs L
Farney, Mrs Julia

Gantinbury, Mrs Angie
Gordan, Miss Ida
Green, Miss Melvina
Grenough, Mrs Keturah
Gray, Mrs R L
Gullikson, Marie
Gilbert, Mrs Wm 2

Hotchkiss, Mrs E F
Hoyt, Mrs Anna
Hendrick, Mrs Jorda
Hargadon, Mrs M
Hone, Mrs Meanora
Howe, Miss Urilda
Holmes, Mrs Mary
Harris, Mrs Emma L 2
Hall, Mrs H
Hanson, Mrs L M

Isensee, Mrs E

Jewell, Miss Norah
Johnson, Mrs Chriss

Kelso, Mrs
Kelsted, Mrs
Kaylar, Miss Ellen
Kolsted, Louise
Kelsey, Miss Lottie 2
Knight, Miss M
King, Miss Maggie
Kinyon, Mrs Catherine
Ming, Miss Edith

Lippincott, Mrs Frank B
Lovejoy, Mrs E
Levy, Mrs Edna
Lambert, Georgia

Manning, Mrs Louisa J
Meyer, Mrs Cate
McNeenanee, Miss Mary
McWilliams, Miss M
Mores, Mrs Julie E
Martin, Mrs L E
McGrath, Miss Hattie
Moore, Mrs A
McCarty, Mrs Hannah
Morrison, Mrs
Morris, Miss Ida M

Neill, Mrs I
Noble, Miss Bytha
Nottingham, Mrs G A

Phipps, Miss Ethel
Patterson, Miss Amanda

Railey, Mrs Anna M
Roberts, Miss Mary M

Stanley, Mrs K M
Sjostrane, Miss Amanda S
Saidleman, Miss Mrunie 2
Stewart, Miss Cora
Saunders, Miss Jennie
Simmons, Mrs M E
Simpson, Miss Elva
Simpson, Sarah
Schmidt, Miss Anna 2
Schanles, Miss Louise

Talley, Miss W T

Wade, Minnie
Witter, Miss Louisa
Wittermood, Miss Alice
Ward, Mrs Mary
White, Mrs J P
Wilan, Mrs G T
Williams, Miss M M

Yeamp, Miss Gamzo
York, Mrs C S

MEN'S LIST.

Aragon, E
Argentine, F D
Acreson, Fred
Abbel, F L
Ahinger, D H
Allen, A N
Armitage, S C 2

Brown, Fred
Bayle, John J
Blanchard, J
Brady, F B
Burkett, Jacob
Burbanks, J
Buck, Wm
Burke W J
Brown & Cuniler
Brown, J F
Brown, H M
Buford, Wallace
Byrens, Wm
Bateman, J B
Bach, Wilhelm
Barrett, M
Bachelier, F A
Barton, Geo D
Bohiter, F P
Bennett, W O
Bennett, L
Bourke, Walter
Borden, E W
Bennell, Frank
Back, Mr

Carter, Geo
Corder, Geo
Costello, Bert
Cody, W B
Corsen, J H
Coffin, Fred
Cooper, Arthur
Collier, W
Cole & King
Cogham, James
Crockett, M
Chamberlain, Fr
Chambers, Wm 2
Church, Wm
Campbell, Oscar
Campbell, C C
Campbell, Bert
Cunningham, D W
Cowan, Sam
Cadigan, T
Cambers, W A
Cady, Jerome
Clarke, Chas E
Clark, N E
Calhoun, Geo W
Casey, Peter
Casanova, J B
Craig, Walter

Darling, Henry
Dashney, Frank
David, M
Donahue, J
Dolan, John
Dowling, S J
Dudleigh, C S
Downey, J P S
Dawson, Mr
Day, C A

Doff, Johnny
Foffey, C
Elmer, Edward
Evans, A

Flint, Prof A D
Flanders, C S
Faller, Albert
Foley, S C
Fox, Owen
Ford, John F
Freeman, Thos B
Freeman, G L
Fisher, Hon J J

Gritzner, Terence
Gault, J
Gilpin
Galbraith, John B
Gaston, W G
George, F E 2
Gardner, Henry
Grunnel, J
Gregerson, Nels
Grenfinger, Chas
Granier, Chas
Green, Mike
Green, Harry
Grabiel, Ludwig

Hayes, John
Hayes, Hon H B
Haver, F S
Hastings, F
Hall, George
Haddick, Tom
Hellis, Jos
Hilleband, J B
Hagelin, Carl
Hellman, H M
Husted, Wm
Krueger, F
Hennedy, Prof
Hopp, Mr
Hundgreen, G F
Lundin, Andrew
Lacy, John
Lesche, Frank
Langhman, Fred
Lind, Wilhelm
Loyd, A M
Lang, Herbert
Land, F N
Lewis & T
Lewis & Clark
Lewis, Nelson
Larsson, Louis
Longley, Saml

Mayer, Morris
Menker, Chas
Merrill, E
Messenger, Chas
Menefee, Tellus
Mimms, Joseph
Moffet, C K
Moderay, Louis
Montgomery, A
Mulick, E J
McKechnie, Jos
McGahan, C H
McFalle, W L
Martin, John
Miller, Felix
Millwain, S
Murphy, James
Morris, L
Morris, Arthur
Morrison, W C

Nolan, W A

Obermeyer, Jos
Otis, Samuel
O'Connor, J J
O'Flaherty, J E
O'Dea, M C

Palmer, Chas
Perkins, Harry
Parent, John
Perce, G B
Pierce, W E
Pinker, Jos
Portendfakery,
Page, H
Pomeroy, Dr Jas
Preston, H

Riley, R F
Rost, Henry
Rowler, E A
Rhodes, Wm
Rice, Thos
Rasmussen, Bay
Reed, H K
Reed, H J
Ruehl, Ernst
Russell, C H
Rahter, Ben
Rhodes, J F
Ray, James W
Reghitto, M D
Roy, R F
Root, Henry
Rowler, E A
Rogers, Gussie
Ross, Abe

Stoleker, Julius
Stones, Frank
Stones, Geo W
Stone, D C
Stone, Ed
Spencer, Wm
Starbird, Chas E
Sonter, Claudio
Sokolic, Jos
Sokolic, John
Sweet, Zeddie
Skilloy, Thos F
Sloan, Willard
Skelton, Jos
Sahlstrom, H G
Sattler, Martin
Seger, Chancy
Salas, Fred
Sack, E
Scamorn, S H
Short, Wm
Shullingberger, C
Shelton, R C
Sheldow, Chas
Sherrod, John H
Shehan, E J
Smith, C K
Smith, Robert
Stubin, R G
Straus, A J
Strike, Guy
Stett, John L
Strachan, James
Straus, A
Stuart, Henry
Short, H H
Stephens, J L
Sand, Andreas P
Schaubner, Edw
Schloemann, A
Smallbanner, T B
Smith, W B
Smythe, Wm
Smith, Geo A
Smith, Bert
Smith, Richard
Smith, Frank T
Smith, Ethe

Talkman, Jo M
Tibbetts, F P 2
Torn, Neis 2
Townley, Wm
Tuttle, Tom
Tyler, Charles
Thoman, E

Virosamovich, FM

Woods, J C
Walsker, C B
Westerneck, John
Wessels, David 2
Witter, Ben
Wiley, Geo B
Wilhold, Joseph
Wright, John M
Weaver, Allen
Ward, John E
Waite, John
White, Isaac
White, Thomas
Whitehead, H C
Williams, D F
Williams, Saml L

Young, Chas
Young, G H

C. W. ROBY, P. M.

What is more attractive than a pretty face with a fresh, bright complexion? Try Pozzoni's Powder.

Hemstitching for handkerchiefs, ladies' and children's underwear at A. Wolfe's, 89 Third street.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, Oct. 6.

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: 1 car turpentine, car sewing machines, 2 cars and 16 pkgs machinery, 1 car eggs, 2 cars fruit, 48 trunks, 18 pkgs hardware, 10 spools barbed wire, 1 car furniture, 10 cs clothing, 7 cs domestics, 10 cs dry goods, 8 cs medicine, 10 drugs, 6 cts glassware, 4 cts crockery, 23 pkgs tobacco, 3 cs cigars, 14 cs shoes, 2 cs rubbers, 3 cs rubber goods, 2 pkgs leather, 25 cs canned fish, 1 car butter, 20 pkgs bacon, 7 cs books, 9 bdls paper 3 cs stationery.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours include 29,268 ctls wheat, 933 bbls flour, 2089 ctls oats, 248 ctls barley, 80 ctls bran, 546 ctls millstuffs, 1937 sks potatoes, 71,960 lbs wool, 9261 lbs hides, 40 pkgs butter, 66 pkgs eggs, 213 bxs fruit, 88 bxs dry fruit, 34,859 lbs hops, 36 hd hogs.

WHEAT—The market is steady. Foreign advices are of a healthy tendency, and Eastern markets are still under the influence of operators. Quote Eastern Oregon at $1 32½, Valley at $1 37½@1 40.

FREIGHTS—Quiet, but very strong. No new engagements reported here. The ship Maxwell chartered at San Francisco to-day at 50s for either this port or the Sound.

EGGS—Quiet and firm at 27½c in spite of the Iowa receipts. Iowas are bringing 27½c as well as Oregons to-day.

POULTRY—The market away off. Quote old chickens at $3 50@4; young, $2 50@3.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ASTORIA, Oct. 7.—Steamer Alliance arrived in at noon, and left for Portland at 5 P. M. Br ship Jason arrived in at 1 P. M. Dixie arrived down at 1:30 P. M. with ship T. F. Oakes. Schrs James A. Garfield and Marion arrived in 2 P. M. Str Danube arrived in 5 P. M. 5 P. M., rainy; wind southeast. Str Danube left up at 5:30 P. M.

PORT CANBY, Oct. 7.—5 P. M.—Bar rough; weather clear; wind north.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—Arrived—Ger bk Hydra, Hong Kong; str Belgic, Yokohama; str Duke of Westminster, Vancouver; bk Hope, Alaska; Br ship Peter Stuart, Newcastle, Australia; Fr bk Adolph Thiers, Iquique; brig Orient, Coos bay; str San Pedro, Tacoma. Sailed—Str Southern California, Nanaimo; str Antonio, Departure bay; bkt W. H Dimond, Honolulu; bk Bonanza, Port Townsend; bk Northwest, Port Madison; bk Templar, Seattle; Br ship Eaton Hall, Cork, U. K.; Br ship Pegasus, Cork, U. K.; schr Cassie Hayward, coastwise; ship L. Schepp, Liverpool.

THE HOTELS.

ST. CHARLES.

N Nelson & w, Cathlamet
J Mikell, Colorado
J McGinnes, do
W E Crews, Pendleton
M M Morehead, do
H L Carl, do
J P Logan, Omaha
W J Ingatis, Astoria
J H Woodrum, San Fran
J W Bennett, do
G P Barney, Yamhill
D Beveridge, North Pwdr
Mrs Maya, Yakima City
F B Coles, Los Angeles
H McCready, Olympia
Mrs C F Runyon, Chehalis
C R Hart, Warren
Dr F G Rahine, Roseburg
B A Hatchkaw, San Fran
Effie Haick, do
O M Laidlaw, do
G J Nolton, do
P Twombley, Astoria
G K Bray, Independence
T A McBride, Oregon Cy
J Lang, Ashland
H C Meyer, do
G McCarty, Vancouver
C W Butler, Monmouth
Miss M Butler, do
Dr J L Dorland, Los Ang
W S Fertig, Jefferson
J Moss, do
W J Hughes, San Fran
C P Cunninghan, do
G Thacher, do
J Shank, Sandy
W McCalleater, Lowell

INTERNATIONAL.

Chas C Lemeley, Oregon Cy
C Anderson, Kansas
T O Repler & wife, Kansas
T Green, Kansas
Laughlan McLean, Brazil
E Baeber, Toledo, O
Peter Baudley, do
R Rhubb, Woodburn
P A Dean, Walbula,
T Kanler, Denver, Col
Bobt Anderson, Colorado
Jno Waldo, Baker City
J G Goodwin & w, North Yamhill
H Crafton, Vancouver
J Falkenberg, Walla Walla
Mark Sebring, do
T O Richter & wife, do
D McKenzie, New York
F Sennet, do
S T Thurmon, R R R
Wm Richmond, St Louis
J Wardrip, Centerville
T W Hunt, Oylo
P Catton, do
Jimmy Collins, Sacramento
M F Regan, Saxony
M Steinberger, Pa
J C Coggins, Mass
Geo Lewis, Mass

A Jackson, Seattle
J Graham, do
Wm Hall, do
B M Weathaney, Abrdn
B W Madsen, Oakland
S S Teller, Eugene
M Mapleton, do
S Walker, Astoria
G H Steingraudtz, Albina
J H Robinson, City
W H Moon, do
C Whittle, Tacoma
W W Thompson, do
A C Palmer, do
J Strongberg, do
T Strongberg, do
A J Holmes, do
M Bonnard, do
Ben Hurd, do
F Bode, do
T Huntington, Saddr, do
C Messinger, do
J Kendell Ady, do
J C Walton, do
W J Cox, do
F Bourdette, Spokane
O T Chapman, Seattle
Mrs Stilson, St Helens
F M King & fy, do

MISSIONARY.

G P Maxfield, Umatilla
M L Moore, do
R B Moore, do
A Hudson, do
J A Coats, do
A L Morris, Tacoma
H W Jones, do
A C Hereford, do
H Higley, do
A Holgate, do
Mrs Benhouse & fy, Cal
H O Rogus, do
E C Palmer, Drain
W Wallace, do
F Earl, do
J Fagan, Salem
A J Schider, San Fran
G G Schnider, do
M G Tilley, Michigan
J R Hathaway & f, Huron

MISSIONS.

A Kuhnick, Vancouver
J Maiser, do
J M Spencer, Newberg
H E Bisnan, Chicago
Dr P P Wilson, San Fran
Mr Volk, Myrtle Cr
Wm Wilson, Wardner
C S Dunphy, do
A Schuyler, San Fran
Chas Mayhew, do
M Mills, New York
J M Bush, do
C T Rust, do
F Wetzel, Shanghai
D M Tanner, Eugene
J H Whitley & wf, do
Frank Mahon, do
W Kohn & wf, do

MISSIONS.

Chas Cahill, Chinook
G G Mertz, Astoria
W W Meek, St Louis
M W Lock, do
E J Moore, do
O L Jones & Fam
G C Sawyer, Minneapolis
H W Warner, Dallas
E Turner, Ft Townsend
O B Tenton, Meddinsville
Louis, Hudson
T F Brown, Pendleton
W W Brown, do
J White, Pendleton

An Unprovoked Murder.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., Oct. 6.—One Allen, a local character, entered the Grand saloon, while in an intoxicated condition, to-day, and walking up to Cameron Vanorsen, a prominent Mormon, pushed him over, and without him saying a word. The murderer was unprovoked. Allen immediately

Mackenzie's Dandelion Tonic and children's undervest at A. Wolfe's, 89 Third street.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The following special report of the real estate market is furnished THE OREGONIAN by J. Fred Clark & Sons, real estate agents:

The transactions of the weeks corresponding to the last one were in

	Deeds.	Amount.
1888	36	$ 78,229 65
1887	92	177,040 63
1888	54	119,887 85

There were no dealings worthy of special note during the past week, but a brisk revival of business is expected this fall inquiries being more numerous toward the latter end of the week.

Now that the cooler weather has set in and our citizens feel relieved after a warm summer, the general impression is that we will have a good ending to the present year.

The following table shows for the past week:

DISTRIBUTION OF DEEDS.

	Deeds.	Amount.
Country and suburban	14	$44,337 00
City proper and westward	12	29,038 00
Couch and northward	7	20,402 00
Carruthers and southward	5	13,903 85
East Portland	10	12,815 00
Albina	4	4,600 00
Cemetery	2	900 50
Total deeds of transfer	54	$119,887 85
Mortgages	35	138,333 00
Releases	20	76,546 00

A HOTEL BURNED.

A Newspaper Man Jumps From a Third Story Window and Is Killed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 6.—The McClellan hotel was burned at 4 o'clock this morning. A panic occurred among the guests. J. A. Wetherby, of the *Evening Chronicle* jumped from the third story window and was killed. His sister and niece also jumped and were seriously hurt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well known and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative power not possessed by other preparations

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best blood purifier. It cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, strengthens the nerves, and builds up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has met peculiar and unparalleled success at home. Such is its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time, and Lowell druggists sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. It is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

A LAST RESORT.

The following narrative of the suffering and cure of a Bright's Disease will prove interesting to the readers of this paper. O. C. Bartholomew, of Kalkaska, Mich., says: I located in this place five years ago, having formerly resided in Troy, N. Y. My friends there as well as here know that I have been a great sufferer from what the physicians of Troy called

Bright's Disease of the Kidneys.

As a last resort I commenced the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. The result is a little short of a miracle. All the terrible symptoms of this disease are gone. I owe everything to this medicine. I do not have any more pain in the small of the back, no more soreness over the bladder, no more Constipation of the Bowels, no swelling of the limbs, and many other symptoms of disease of the Kidneys, Liver or Bladder. I hope my writing this will induce others to use the medicine who suffer from a Kidney or Blood disorder.

DR. D. D. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, Rondout, N.Y. Price $1; 6 for $5.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland, Or., Agents.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

CYCLONE!

The fleet and elegant ALBINA boat will hereafter leave the foot of PINE ST.

TIME TABLE.

Leave Albina—6:45 A. M., 7:10, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12 M., 12:30, P. M., 1:00 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:40, 11:00, 11:30.

Leave Portland—8:45 A. M., 7:10, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45, 12:15 P. M., 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:20, 10:00, 10:40, 11:15, 11:45.

SUNDAYS—First trip at 8, from Albina. Saturday night and Sunday night the last boat from Albina 12:00; from Portland, 12:15.

Landing at Portland, foot of Pine st., north side; Albina, north end of Montgomery dock, near railroad.

FOR ASTORIA! FAST TIME!

Steam

THE NOTE BOOK AND PENCIL.

An Addition Built to the O. R. & N. Co.'s Passenger Depot.

Leg Seriously Injured—Various Runaways—A Heavy Blast—Thimble Riggers in Trouble—Militia Notes—"Green Goods."

GOING TO BUILD.—Mr. H. K. Hunsaker, a well-known real estate dealer of East Portland, purchased three lots in Fulton park last week, and has already commenced excavating for the erection of a $4000 dwelling, which is to be completed and ready for occupancy within the next sixty days. The plans which are in the hands of Mr. Krumbein, are not yet completed, but are far enough advanced to reveal the outline of a very handsome structure. In speaking of his purchase in the presence of an OREGONIAN reporter at the courthouse last Saturday afternoon, Mr. Hunsaker said: "I think that Fulton Park is without exception the handsomest and most accessible residence site in Multnomah county and there will be more money made out of that addition through enhanced values in the next two years than has ever been made in a like period out of any suburban property in this county. It is my opinion that there are 500 lots in that tract, exclusive of those containing the 100 houses now being erected by the company, which will sell inside of two years at an average of $1000 each. In other words I think that one-third of the tract, through the medium of multiplied ownership, will sell for $100,000 more in two years from today than is now being obtained for the entire tract with $150,000 worth of improvements thrown in."

"TO MUCHEE HEAP LAIN."—The rain is already beginning to get in its work—that is on those who are slippery shod and not prepared for the sudden antics of Jupiter Pluvius. Yesterday afternoon a Chinaman, who, judging from his gait, looked as though he might be a telegraph dispatch on legs, was seen rushing across the street on Alder and Second. In his hand he carried a bottle, probably containing the convivial beverage known chiefly through its hilarity inspiring effects on indulging Chinamen. On his feet he wore the regulation shoes of the celestial empire. When about half way across the street the attraction between the so-called shoes and the stone pavement seemed to lose itself and John Chinaman went sprawling in the mud. The bottle flew one way, one of his shoes slid about two rods in another, while he himself remained for about half a minute on the ground, as if he were taking in the situation. Then he gathered himself and belongings together, and, with a half-injured expression on his olive countenance, mumbled what sounded to the ubiquitous reporter, "D—n Olegon—heap much lain." He then resumed his march but with a slow and measured tread and a close inspection of what appeared to him the most treacherous portions of the pavement.

GOOD DAY FOR RUNAWAYS.—There were several runaway accidents on Saturday, resulting in nothing more serious than the smashing of vehicles. The Esmond hotel coach came in contact with L. P. W. Quimby's buggy, causing his spirited team to run away. In their flight they collided with Mr. C. A. Alley's buggy, slightly damaging it. One of the horses was finally thrown and got on its back, which prevented it from running any further. Mr. L. Thielsen had his horse hitched in front of his residence while he was eating his luncheon, and a steam wood sawing machine near by blew off steam, which scared the horse so that he broke his halter and ran away, upsetting a butcher cart in his flight and throwing the butcher boy headlong to the ground. Fortunately he escaped without serious damage.

THIMBLE RIGGERS JAILED.—Those thimble rig fakirs who victimized the greenhorns at the beach during the past season, and who through some mistake were only half drowned there, turned up at the state fair, where they were run into the brush in short order. They have now turned up at the Walla Walla fair, where they have victimized several persons, and have at last been arrested. It is to be hoped that they may get justice, which means a good long term in jail. If they fail in this they would probably appreciate a coat of tar and feathers and a ride on a rail. Such contemptible sneak thieves who prey on the unsuspecting and unsophisticated should be hounded out of any community.

A DANGEROUS BLAST.—A portion of the Irving tract back of Albina is being cleared off, and some powerful explosive is being used freely to blow out the huge fir stumps. As a sample of the liberality shown in the use of the explosive, Mr. J. E. Donally yesterday brought to THE OREGONIAN office a piece of a large fir root about three feet in length and six inches through, which was thrown some 200 yards, and fell on his premises within four feet of his boy. Another piece smashed in the side of Mr. G. W. Heath's house. The noise of the blasting, as heard on this side of the river, sounds like cannonading, and it seems to be nearly as dangerous to residents in the vicinity.

DEATH TO BOGS.—Deputy Postmaster Wilmer is waging a war of extermination on the canines. He sent twenty-seven to the happy hunting grounds last week, and will this week build an addition to the pound to accomodate the large number he expects to capture. Some of the dogs killed were convicted of killing sheep on the bottom above town. Yesterday a huge, ugly brute of a dog took possession of the basement of a house at the lower end of town, and seemed determined to hold the fort. Wilmer was sent for, and that settled the question as to who owned the premises. It is to be hoped that there will be no let up in the matter until every curtailed dog in the city has been exterminated.

COMPLETE WORK OF REFERENCE.—The "California State Gazetteer and Business Directory for 1888" has been received by THE OREGONIAN from the publishers, Messrs. R. L. Polk & Co. It is a carefully compiled and neatly printed volume of 1734 pages, and a large amount of descriptive and statistical matter and an alphabetical list of the postoffices in that state, giving a descriptive sketch of each place and the names of all business or professional firms located there. Following the alphabetical list is a classified directory of all the business and professional men in the state. It is a very complete work and will be found of great benefit to business men.

DEPT-FIXERED BURGLARS.—Yesterday morning it was discovered that Heitkemper's saloon, on Third street, had been broken into during the night and several boxes of cigars and a collection of rare coins stolen. The burglar effected an entrance by cutting a hole through a pane of the rear door, through which he inserted his hand and unlocked the door. He then removed the trimmings from over another door, and through this crawled into the barroom. As there seems to be a sort of epidemic of petty burglaries, it will be well for people to exercise more than ordinary care in regard to door and window fastenings until the burglars are caught.

NEW GRAINING PROCESS.—A new process in graining, by use of transfer graining sheets, which obtains largely in Germany and other European countries, has been introduced into Portland within the past two weeks and bids fair to become popular. The sheets are moistened on the back and applied face downward to a door panel, brushed and allowed to stand for a few minutes until the transfer is made; then the panel is given an opportunity to dry when it is varnished, after which it is indelible. Samples of graining done in this way are very beautiful, native woods being imitated with great accuracy.

OFFICER COLLINS ON HORSEBACK.—The city council, at its meeting last Tuesday, made provision for mounting the roundsman of the police force, Richard Collins. This is considered a step in the right direction, inasmuch as Officer Collins is the only roundsman there is, and he is a very good one, too. He walks a good many miles every night and manages to hear from all the night officers. With a horse he will be able to cover the city with greater rapidity and efficiency and less expense to shoe, but not to trousers, for the present, at least.

SENATOR NESMITH'S MONUMENT.—An immense block of granite from Gold Hill, Southern Oregon, weighing about four tons, was taken to Lafayette a week ago on a flat car and unloaded just south of the lime works on the O. & C. track. It is intended to form the base of the monument of Senator Nesmith. A stone-mason is at work dressing the block and preparing it for shipment to Mount Pulaski, where the remains of Senator Nesmith are interred.

NEW DEPOT COMPLETED.—An addition has been built to the new passenger depot of the O. R. & N. Co. to afford more room for baggage. A telegraph operator has been put into the building, and it is now a thoroughly equipped depot. There is always a crowd on hand there to see the trains go out. Seven different tracks have to be crossed between the depot and the bridge, and to see the train running between the cars standing on several of these tracks shows one how easy it would be to get up an accident there.

IF YOU WANT—To live long and happy, make your home where you can have good view, ventilation and drainage. Highland has them all. Buy a lot there before it is too late. These lots are selling for $150 and up. $15 monthly installments, without interest. Haight & Donner, 154 Washington street, furnish free fare by carriage or street cars and motor line. Get one of their beautiful maps free.

DEATH OF AN OREGON MINISTER.—Rev. L. M. Nickerson, for several years pastor of the Methodist church in Salem, died in Crafton, Cal., September 12. He leaves a wife, son and three daughters. After his departure from Salem Rev. Mr. Nickerson was connected for a while with the Klamath Indian reservation. He was well known in Portland.

THE STEAMER ALLIANCE.—Will sail at 8 o'clock to-night for Shoalwater bay and Gray's harbor. Freight received prior to C street until 5 P. M. The steamer was bar bound in Tillamook bay three days, hence the delay in sailing.

ATTENTION is called to a notice under "New To-day," of a cooking exhibition at C. O. Madsnitz's store, on Third street. If half the claims made can be substantiated no housekeeper should fail to see the exhibition.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The Vancouver Transportation Company's boats leave Vancouver at 8 A. M. and 1 P. M., and Portland at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. The fare has been reduced to 25 cents each way.

DURING THE FAIR.—$1 for genuine French felt hats, silk bound, and 75 cents for wool felts, silk bound. Milan hats 75 cents. Mellis & Co., 67 Morrison street.

GENUS "CRIMPS" DEFINED.

A Writer in Chambers's Journal Describes These Human Parasites.

How "Jack" is Made the Victim of All Sorts of Thievish Methods and Practices—Ship Owners and Masters are Powerless.

In the October number of Chambers's *Journal*, a widely read magazine, published in London and Edinburgh, is an article entitled "Crimps in American Ports," referring to the abuses practiced upon seamen, which have been the source of much comment here, and which have been brought before the Portland board of trade. The writer appears to be familiar with the subject. The following are extracts taken from the article:

Crimps are men who earn a livelihood by preying upon the scanty earnings of seamen, with or without the connivance of their superiors. The British Board of Trade has compelled the members of this evil fraternity to seek an asylum under other sides, but they still flourish in all the more frequented seaports of the United States.

San Francisco has attained an unenviable notoriety for the aggressiveness and assiduity of these parasites who fatten upon the vices of our seamen. They minister to the depraved desires of mariners, rob them of their money, and send them to sea with enfeebled constitutions and a wardrobe the contents of which may be summed up in a few words as a put-on, take-off, and a go-naked.

These crimps are the proprietors of infamous boarding houses for seamen, which cluster thickly along the city front, clear to the water's edge, and are specially adapted for infamous practices.

There is great demand for ships when the garnered grain awaits shipment to Europe, and this is the opportunity for the crimps who have lured the seamen from their ships and held them in durance vile. Captains are eager to fill up the vacancies caused by desertion, and the crimps combine among themselves to prevent a single seaman from leaving their infamous dens until they are guaranteed a fee of from $20 to $30 per head, in addition to two or three months' advance pay for each seaman supplied. This fee has been rightly termed "blood money." The advance is paid directly to the crimps, and Jack seldom if ever handles the cash.

A ship owner reported to the chamber of shipping that the whole of the crew of one of his ships deserted and he was forced to pay to the crimps blood money to the amount of £150 sterling in order to obtain hands when ready for sea. Another reports that each man shipped in lieu of a deserter had cost him nearly $40.

Portland, Oregon, is as bad as San Francisco. The master of the Andora, lately arrived from that port, was summoned at Hull for wages said to be due one of his crew. It came out in evidence that it was simply impossible to man a ship without the aid of crimps. Two hundred and fifty pounds sterling was paid as blood money for thirteen men, together with $40 advanced, to be deducted from each seaman's earnings on arrival at Hull. The complainant was a backwoodsman, and the judge decided that $10 per month was as much as he was worth. One of the Portland crimps murdered a confrere in San Francisco, but escaped with six months' hard labor owing to some quibble of American law. "When opportunity offers our shipmasters are as bad as the crimps," says the writer. "We have known cases in which captains have been paid from $10 to $15 by the crimps for each seaman he has taken off their hands in the slack season. So it will be seen masters are able sometimes to make money on the men when shipped, and it is easy to see that a claim can always be lodged against the money if a deserter is not present to deny his indebtedness, so that it is possible for profit to accrue to a shipmaster from both sides of the account. Hence it is not easy to know the seaman's friends at ports abroad and this is one reason why strenuous efforts are not more often made to escape from the thraldom of the crimp."

It is charged here in Portland that captains often connive at the desertion of their crews and pocket the wages due them, and then go cahoots with the crimps in the blood money they pay for a new crew, thus robbing both the sailors and the owners of the ship.

The writer of the article goes on to show how on the arrival of a ship the crimps go on board, and, by plying the sailors with liquor, holding forth inducements of higher wages induce them to desert, and how they are then kept stupefied with drink and perhaps the same night "shanghaied" on board a strange ship bound for Europe. It is in vain that they protest that they did not sign the ship's articles; the forged signature is evidence. Crimps can always find idle vagabonds to present themselves at the shipping offices to sign articles in the names of men who lie drugged in the boarding houses ready for transportation to the ship waiting off the wharf.

Crimping is rife at the present time and so long as it pays the shipmasters better to get rid of their crews and get new men there seems no way out of the difficulty.

Seamen are but feeble folk in knowledge of worldly wiles, owing to the state of isolation necessary in their profession and so fall an easy prey to crimps. They are also as a class ignorant and degraded. The almost entire absence from their lives of home ties and associations, which go so far towards civilising and humanizing us all, and their constant association with the vile and hardened, renders the sailor one who does not much care to help himself and whom it is, therefore, very difficult to help.

AT THE NEW PARK THEATER.

A ROYAL FEAST OF FUN.—Dan'l Sully will begin his engagement at the New Park theater this evening, producing "Daddy Nolan." It is safe to say there will be two and one-half hours of genuine amusement for all who attend. The play, the star and the company have had excellent notices and equally excellent patronage in other cities. The predominant object of the entertainment is amusement. It is a cure for melancholy, an antidote for hypochondria, a specific for the megrims. "Daddy Nolan" will entertain his patrons with new songs, and has introduced many new features in the play. Max Arnold, Master Malvey, Mlle. Arsola and others of the company will aid him in his efforts, and this quintessence of fun will be served in liberal doses.

THE BURGLAR IN THE TOILS.

The Perpetrator of the Numerous Robberies Has Been Finally Trapped.

He Gives the Name of Charles Martin—Nippers, Skeleton Keys and Watches Found on His Person.

The perpetrator of the numerous burglaries lately reported from various hotels in this city is at last behind the prison bars, or, at least, the police are very confident that the real criminal is captured. It will be remembered that at the time of the races and at frequent intervals since then hotels have been burglarized, but no burglar has been caught. Among the hotels that have suffered from the deft operations of this festive burglar are the Raymond, St. Charles, Sinnott, Revere and several others.

One peculiarity about these depredations was that they were all committed in the same way. In every instance the rooms were entered with the aid of nippers, and nothing but money was generally taken. Jewelery was seldom touched when any coin could be obtained. This led the police to at once infer that all the burglaries were the work of one man. But how to get this man was the next question? No one had ever seen the burglar, and consequently there was no clue however slight to work by. That he was an expert at the business, there was not the least doubt.

Officer J. Barry then wrote to the chief of police at San Francisco for a description of all or any of the crooks that had come this way. In the meantime the burglaries here had stopped. The last one was that of the Sinnott house about two weeks ago. It had also been observed that at about the time of the races, or a little before, a strange young man made his appearance in this city. This young man was seen hanging around the saloons a good deal, but as he was always neatly dressed, and represented himself as a sporting man, nothing was thought of it.

During the state fair at Salem Officer Griffin was sent there after one of the three boys who were wanted here for robbing the safe of Arata & Co. The same night the Chemeketa hotel at that place was gone through, and considerable money taken from the guests. The next afternoon as Officer Griffin was returning with the boy he went after, this self-styled sporting man appeared on the same train, also bound for Portland. The officer and he entered into a general conversation, but even then his actions aroused no suspicion. As was stated, about this time the burglaries suddenly ceased. Officer Griffin was then sent to Tacoma to thoroughly look over the town and see whether he could run across anyone he had before seen here in Portland. Looking around in Tacoma he again saw this sporting man leading about the same kind of a life there as he did here. His suspicion was then aroused, and he told Chief of Police Thompson there to keep a lookout for the man.

Chief of Police Dr. Mitchell, at Seattle, received a like notification. About the same time it seems that the man began to suspect something, so he left Tacoma. The large hotel at Seattle and several other places were then burglarized, in the same manner as those here in Portland. Officer Griffin was recalled to this city, and in looking over the descriptions of men sent from San Francisco to Barry, he found one that nearly tallied with the man he had been shadowing.

Saturday night this same man returned to Portland and registered at the St. Charles. Officers Barry and Griffin at once got on his track and began to follow him about. They talked with him at different times, but could get nothing out of him. Although they were sure of their game, they had no charge on which to arrest him. However, they made up their minds to arrest him anyhow; so, waiting until after 12 o'clock, they arrested him for keeping late hours.

At the station he was relieved of two pairs of nippers, a bunch of skeleton keys and some watches. The nippers (one large pair, and one small), are models of perfection, and with them there is no wonder that any key can be easily turned. To the captain he gave the name of Charles Martin, but it is presumed that this is only one of his many aliases. At the St. Charles hotel another name is given, and the police think his intention was to burglarize that house the same night.

Martin is a man apparently about 35 years of age. He is short, not over five feet three inches, has light hair, heavy, sandy mustache and blue eyes. His weight can not be over 125 pounds.

To an OREGONIAN reporter who went into his cell to interview him, he had nothing to say. He said that he knew he was in a tight place, and that anything he might now say would only injure his case.

The officers are satisfied that they have the right man in custody, and already have in their possession enough evidence to send him to the penitentiary.

If any of those who had watches stolen either in Tacoma or Seattle will send the authorities in this city a description of the article lost, they will be sent to them if found in the lot taken here.

WHERE HACKS SHALL STAND.

An Ordinance Now Before the Council That Will Settle the Question for Good.

For some time there has been complaint from the owners and occupants of property on First street, between Alder and Morrison, that the street in front of their property is used as a hack stand, to their annoyance and contrary to their wishes. The street is not wide, and as a railway runs down the center and a row of hacks stand the greater part of the time along each side, the street is to a great extent blocked to travel, and in several disagreeable respects much resembles a stable.

Several efforts have been made to secure legislation by the council on this matter, but so far nothing has been accomplished. At the last meeting an ordinance was introduced providing that hacks shall not stand within ten feet of any crosswalk, or in front of any person's premises without having first obtained permission of the owner, provided that if such permission is granted to one hack it shall extend to all others. The ordinance was read twice and referred to the committee on accounts and current expenses—Messrs. Woodward, Farrell and Gerdes.

It has been hinted that there was an inclination on the part of some members of the council to obstruct legislation in this matter. The committee to whom the matter has been referred, will thoroughly investigate it in all its bearings, and endeavor to secure the passage of an ordinance which shall be just to all, whether it pleases all or not.

To this end the proprietors of the different hack stables, and the people who are annoyed by hacks, will be invited to come before the committee and express themselves in regard to the terms of the ordinance, and the city attorney will be required to give the law in regard to the rights of hackmen and property owners, and an effort will be made to have this hack question settled.

It will probably be found that no one has a right to use the street in front of any one's premises as a hack stand without the permission of the owner. It is strange that none of those who complain so bitterly of annoyance in this respect have tested this matter.

It was contemplated by the council to require all hacks to stand around the plaza blocks. In most cities places are designated for hack stands in front of public property or public buildings, where convenient, or on streets where they will not obstruct travel. But it was objected in this case that as one hack stable was nearer the plaza than the other, it would not be fair to send the hacks to stand around that place.

The fact is that in these times when telephones are to be found on every hand it makes but little difference where hacks stand. The greater number of hacks are ordered from stables direct by telephone. As to the right of hackmen to stand in front of property, it is well known that they used to secure that privilege here by paying for it, but of late they seem to have taken it by force, and property owners most aggrieved have not the spirit to test the validity of this forced occupation.

Both hackmen and property owners can depend upon it that the committee who have this matter in charge will go to the bottom of it and do justice to all.

THREE IMPORTANT SUITS.

Sol Abraham Seeks to Recover Nearly $24,000 From the O. & C. R. R.

The big suit of Sol Abraham vs. the Oregon & California Railroad Company, is on the calendar for trial before Judge Shattuck October 22. Plaintiff sues to recover $23,-95 833, of which $9,016 66 is claimed as recompense for service in procuring right-of-way for the railroad through Douglas and Josephine counties in 1881 and 1883, and the remainder for wood, goods and lumber furnished, ground lease, and money paid out in the interest of the defendant corporation.

POULSEN VS. THE CITY.

The suit of Johan Poulsen et al against the city to prevent the collection of the assessment for the building of Tanner creek sewer, is under the consideration of the supreme court on a motion for a rehearing. Judge Stearns of the state circuit court overruled the city's demurrer to the complaint and the supreme court afterward sustained it, but subsequently took under consideration the plaintiff's motion for a rehearing. A decision is expected within a short time.

TERWILLIGER VS. THE CITY.

The suit of James Terwilliger vs. The City of Portland, for possession of a five acre tract deeded to the city years ago for cemetery purposes will come up on formal proceedings in Part I, state circuit court, October 18.

When the case was tried last year Judge Shattuck instructed the jury to render a verdict for the plaintiff on the ground of the violation of a condition subsequent. The supreme court, to which the case was taken, held that there was no condition subsequent, hence, no matter what the city did, there was no violation and the tract still belonged to it. All that the city will have to do when the case comes up will be to introduce the deed of Terwilliger conveying the property to it and have judgment entered in its favor.

DR. GLISAN'S OAK TREE.

The Last of a Forest Which Once Stood in the Vicinity of Ash Street.

The Owner Purposes to Let It Live as Long as He Lives, if the City Authorities Do Not Order Him to Cut It Down.

On the south side of Ash street, about Twenty feet west of First, stands a shriveled oak tree of stunted growth, which has braved the winters of many years; how many no one knows to a certainty.

It was a promising tree in a forest which surrounded it in the days when Portland was yet an unknown hamlet in the boundless West; when the daring pioneers still feared Indian raids; when California was wild with gold discoveries, and when very few of Oregon's 350,000 people were then within its then territorial boundaries.

As the city grew, as its boundaries extended, and as the sylvan quietude of the locality gave away to the hum of business activity, the dull, heavy creak of well-loaded teams and the rattle of wagons over the rocky pavement, the other great trees succumbed to the woodman's ax, and now all that remains of the great forest is this solitary oak, lonesome, apparently useless and seemingly awaiting the day when it will be leveled with the dust.

For many years it was a companion to the tall pine tree which stood on the south side of Pine street, between First and Second, and from which, it is said, Pine street received its name.

Now it looks as if it had seen its best days, and doubtless it has. It is bare of branches half way up its trunk, and the sunshine breaks through its scattered leaves in an automatic, unsympathetic way, while one branch overhangs the street, just a little above the heads of passing teamsters.

It was thought that Dr. Rodney Glisan, who owns the property on which the oak stands, would cut down the tree, when he completed the improvements on the Ash street side. Far from doing this, he instructed the men who laid the stone pavement not to make it too flush with the tree, which they have obeyed to the letter, and the oak has entered upon its second era of prosperity and favor.

"No, there are no historical circumstances which moved me to preserve the tree," said Dr. Glisan, with a smile, to an OREGONIAN reporter Saturday. "It is about thirty-five years old and has grown but very little in the last twenty years. The building has been standing here nineteen years. I found the oak there when I bought this property, and propose that it shall live as long as I do, unless the city orders me to cut it down. It is in nobody's way. Owing to long association with it I have as much affection for it as for one of my children."

DEEPENING THE CHANNEL.

How the Work of Dredging the Swan Island Bar is Progressing.

The work of dredging at Swan island bar is proceeding as favorably as possible with the scows in use. The dredge works first-rate, and has not parted a thing since work was commenced. The scows in use are two belonging to the government and one of the city scows.

They cannot be loaded to their full capacity as they are all shaky. The dredge loads them faster than they can be taken to the dumping ground and back. Several snags have been encountered, but they have been successfully pulled to the surface and dragged away by the tug before any damage was done to the machinery.

Last week 4,000 cubic yards of dirt were removed. The channel is being made 100 feet wide and deepened three feet which gives twenty feet at the lowest tide water. The dredge started in at the bottom of the channel and has worked up about 150 feet. The length of the channel to be made is 800 feet and it is expected that this will be completed before high water stops operations.

If good, substantial scows could be had the work could proceed faster, but there are no scows of this kind here except those belonging to the city and the government, none of which are as staunch as they should be for such heavy work.

THEY WERE NEARLY SWAMPED.

"A Wave Came Rolling High and Fast" as Here Reads a Few Days Ago.

The passengers on the Oysterville stage were treated to a somewhat novel and unpleasant experience Thursday last. While passing along the beach abreast of Tinkers' place, a wave came rolling in upon them which nearly swamped the whole outfit. The rush of water was so great and unexpected that there was no way of avoiding it, and it came up so high that one of the horses was swept from his feet.

The water receded as quickly as it came, and the coach was quickly driven up the beach to a more secure place. Some cattle loitering along the beach were caught in the huge wave and had quite a struggle with the undertow, which carried one of them out to sea. Drift logs which had lain at high water mark for years were lifted from the imbedding sand and washed away. Such tidal waves are rare and are probably caused by some volcanic upheaval out in the ocean.

INJURED HIS SHIN.—Mr. W. Knox, one of the employes of the Multnomah street road, was quite seriously hurt a day or two since. He was engaged in laying a crosswalk between the two tracks and the pieces of plank were lying with one end on a track. The car came along and the wheel struck a plank and whirled it around, striking Mr. Knox on the shin. The bones were not broken, but the shin was so badly injured that he has been laid up ever since, and it will probably be a week yet before he is able to go to work.

A CURE FOR DIARRHŒA.—Mr. J. A. Burdison, of Colburg, Montgomery Co., Ia., has found out how he can cure any case of Diarrhœa. Two of his children had the disease; for about six weeks he tried four different Parent Medicines without benefit, but he finally got hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which he says completely cured them, and is confident it will cure any case when the plainly printed directions are followed. Sold by L. Blumauer & Co.

J. Weill sole agent for the celebrated "Pabst" bid glove. Every pair guaranteed.

PROPOSED WAGON ROADWAY

A Project on Foot to Open One Between Tillamook and Forest Grove.

Mr. Roy Fortner Now in the City to Awaken Interest and Obtain Assistance—That Section Should be Tributary to Portland.

Mr. Roy Fortner, who is just in from Tillamook, has come in behalf of a committee of the citizens of that county, who are actively engaged in opening a wagon road up the Wilson river to obtain assistance in prosecuting the enterprise.

The route extends from the headwaters of Tillamook bay up the Wilson river, across a divide to Gales creek, in Washington county, and thence to Forest Grove. The whole distance is forty-four miles, and it passes through a portion of country capable of extensive settlement.

The river bottoms and bench land along Wilson river contain many sections of fine land which have been settled upon during the last year. It is, however, covered with timber which will require immense labor to clear off, but the stream is navigable for saw logs, and since sawmills have been started upon the bay, it can be run down and sold for a fair price. It is said to be an excellent quality of timber.

The Tillamook people, realizing the importance of a direct feasible route to Portland, in order that they can take their butter and other of their products there for market without having to be subjected to the delays of water navigation, have of late been straining every effort in their power to open the road referred to.

The distance they have to cut through timber is about thirty miles, and they have no means of defraying the expense, except what they receive from voluntary contributions. They have already constructed a roadway for wagons over ten miles of the worst part of the route, and if they could obtain reasonable aid, would soon extend it to the open country in Washington county.

The people have been assured that the inhabitants of the latter county will build the portion of it from Gales creek to the Wilson river, and hope that the people of Portland may be induced to lend a helping hand. They claim that their section of country should be made tributary to Portland: that its inhabitants are interested in securing their trade, and that they should not be compelled to depend upon California for their market and supplies.

The matter will be laid before the board of trade of the city for the consideration of its members, with a view of securing some action upon the part of its citizens favorable to the success of the undertaking.

The proposed route is free from the long steep grades of the present road to North Yamhill, and crosses the mountains at a much less elevation, affording a comparatively level route.

KEEP COOL AND DRINK BEER

Cor. 2d & Morrison Sts.

BOYS

TO-DAY.

EXTRA STRONG AND GOOD.

$3.75 each.

Men's Rubber Coats, all qualities, at VERY LOW PRICES.

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Is the magnet that draws the crowds to our store. Our bargains this season are great. Our

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Are immense. The prices are way down. We are WORLD-BEATERS for

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Strangers in the city during the Fair are cordially invited to take a look through our store, which is the largest clothing store on the Pacific coast.

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AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER.

J.P. HOUK, Manager.

TO-NIGHT, A ROYAL TREAT OF FUN!

The Eminent Irish Comedian,

DAN'L SULLY

And his Superior Comedy Company, in

DADDY NOLAN.

A PLAY THAT PLEASES EVERYBODY.

Regular prices. Seats at Prentiss's.

Cort's Standard Theater

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ABSOLUTELY PURE.

For quick raising, the Royal Baking Powder is superior to all other leavening agents. It is absolutely pure and wholesome and of the highest leavening power. It is always uniform in strength and quality and never fails to make light, sweet, most palatable and nutritive food. Bread, biscuits, muffins, cake, etc., raised with Royal Baking Powder may be eaten hot without distressing results to the most delicate digestive organs. It will keep in any climate without deterioration.

Prof. H. A. Mott, U.S. Government Chemist, after examining officially the principal baking powders of the country, reported:

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests made both for that company and the United States Government.

"Because of the facilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation, the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

"DR. HENRY A. MOTT, PH. D.,"

U. S. Government Chemist.

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CAMPAIGN HANDKERCHIEFS.

PURE SILK, HEMSTICHED,

21 INCHES SQUARE

40c.

LADIES' RICHLY EMBROIDERED SILK HANDKERCHIEFS 75c

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Corner First and Yamhill Streets,

Will be offered by the undersigned at prices lower than have ever been made in the city.

And purchasers are invited to call early, as the sale is PEREMPTORY, and the stock must be sold

In order to wind up the estate in a short time.

BEN. SELLING, Assignee.

The Great Battle Painting!

ADMISSION, 50c; Children, 25c.

This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. This street between Ash and Pine.

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WILL OPEN MONDAY, OCTOBER 8th,

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"THE OPERA."

S. SIMON.

The Latest Novelties in

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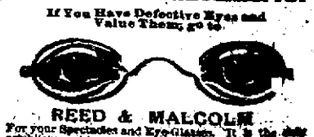
FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE [illegible]

SIGHT IS PRICELESS.

If You Have Defective Eyes and Value Them, go to



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